

THE

Kentish *FARRIER*:

Wherein are contain'd,

THE

Best Approved Medicines

For Curing the

Most Inveterate Distempers

I N

HORSES, BULLOCKS, HOGS, &c.

Diverting to the Gentleman, and Profitable
to the Countryman, whether *Farmer* or
Grazier.

By THOMAS TROWELL, of *Tenterden*
in *KENT*.

LONDON,

a. 3659.
and

Printed for R. WILKIN, at the *King's Head* in
St. Paul's Church-Yard. MDCCLXXVIII.

Price Eighteen Pence, stich'd.

THE

REPUBLICAN

OF THE

REPUBLICAN

OF THE

REPUBLICAN

OF THE

REPUBLICAN

OF THE

OF THE

LONDON

OF THE

OF THE



THE
P R E F A C E.



R. THOMAS TROWELL is so very well known in the County of *Kent*, for his great Judgment and Experience in every Part of *Farriery*, and by the surprizing Success he has generally met with in his Practice for almost forty Years, that 'tis needless to say any thing here, to recommend either him or his Performance to the Opinion of the Candid Reader.

The Work, indeed, will speak for it self: Let it suffice therefore, only to add, that there is not one Receipt in the whole Collection, which the Author has not experimentally found to answer his End in the Use of it.

The

THE
P R E F A C E

*The Reader is desir'd to correct the following
ERRORS of the PRESS.*

PAGE 6, Line 1, read Fair Water scalding-hot, three Pints; lin. 25, for and read or Terre Sigillata; p. 21, lin. 8, read Spring-Water scalding-hot; p. 23, lin. 20, after Aloes, read, as prescrib'd in Page 29; p. 26, lin. 5, blot out the Word pretty, and the Comma; p. 33, lin. 24, blot out one of the withs; p. 34, lin. 11, read Swank instead of Swane; p. 39, lin. 18, instead of these Pills, read of this Mass of Pills; lin. 19, for above read about; p. 52, lin. 14, read Oxyroceum; p. 79, lin. 2, for melt read melt; p. 83, lin. 20, blot out Sal Armoniac; p. 88, lin. 3, and 4, instead of Horse-Dung read Hens Dung, and for want of that Pigeons Dung; lin. 13, for Suther read Setter.

End in the Use of it.
not experimentally found to answer his
whole Collection, which the Author has
add, that there is not one Receipt in the
left: Let it be therefore, only to



THE
Kentish FARRIER.

CURES for Distempers in Horses.

A Drink for a Horse that hath taken a Purge, and doth not work.

❖❖❖ **TAKE** a Quart of New Beer or Ale:
❖❖❖ **Put** in of the Pouder of Anniseed half an
❖❖❖ **Ounce**, Pouder of Liquorice half an Ounce,
of Treacle and Butter each four Ounces.
Give it the Horse lukewarm.

A Medicine for a Horse which is troubled with Worms.

Take of Hepatick Aloes six Drams ; beat it into a fine Powder, work it into Pills with Butter, and give them the Horse in a Quart of new Beer, to every Pill a Horn-full of Beer. There will be three Pills.

For a Surfeit in a Horse.

Take of Diapente one Ounce, put it into a Quart of strong Beer ; London-Treacle half an Ounce ; Treacle and Butter, of each a quarter of a pound ; make it hot enough to melt the Butter, and give it lukewarm.

B

A

A Purge for a Horse that is foul in the Body, or Grease-melted.

Take of Hepatick Aloes finely powder'd one Ounce, of Anniseed half an Ounce, Cream of Tartar two Drams, all in fine Powder; beat it up into a Mass fit to make into Pills, with a sufficient quantity of Syrup of Buckthorn; make it into four Balls: For want of the Syrup of Buckthorn, work the Ingredients in half a pound of fresh Butter; and make it up into six or eight Balls, and give it the Horse in a quart of strong Beer, and it will work in 24 hours, keeping him all Night from Hay and Water, till the next Day-Noon, and then keep him with warm Mash.

An approv'd and certain Remedy for any Old or New Strain in a Horse, for the Pastern-Shoulder, Hip or Stifle.

Take of common Nerve-Oil, Boars Grease, or Hogs Lard, Bole-Armoniack and black Soap, of each half a pound; boil them well together, keeping all well stir'd till cold: Keep it in a Gallipot for your use; and when you have occasion, anoint the place griev'd, rubbing it well in with your hand, heating it in with a Chafing-dish of Coals, or a Bar of Iron red-hot.

A Remedy for the Strain of the great Master or Back-Sinew in a Horse's Fore or Hind-Leg, or if it be swell'd with the Strain.

Take of Venice-Turpentine one Ounce, and three spoonfuls of *Aqua Vitæ*; put them into a Gallipot, and stir them well together, till they are very well incorporated; then anoint the Sinew aggriev'd with it, and heat it in with a Chafing-dish of Coals hot: Do so once a Day for three or four Days, and 'twill

'twill cure it. It is as good for a Bullock as for a Horse.

A Drink to dissolve and bring away the Glanders.

Take of Sack one quart, or for want thereof, strong Beer, Figs four Ounces, well sliced, and two Ounces of sliced Liquorice : Boil them well together ; then put in Ginger in Powder, Elecampane and Pepper in Powder, of each one Dram : When 'tis boil'd enough, put in of Treacle four Ounces, and of Butter the same quantity, the Yolks of two new-laid Eggs beat well together : Give it the Horse luke-warm, and order him as needful.

A Drink to bring away the Glanders, when other Drinks have rotted them, and brought them to Suppuration.

Take of the best white Wine Vinegar, and the sharpest ; put in three whole Eggs ; let them lie 24 hours ; then beat them well together, Shells and all, and give it the Horse. You may do so two or three Mornings, more or less, as you find occasion, and this will clear off the Glanders.

An Ointment for a Strain in the Coffin-Joynt.

Take of Hogs Lard, Bole-Armoniack, black Soap and Nerve-Oil, of each four Ounces ; put them all into a Skillet : Let the Bole be in fine powder : Boil them together a little while, keeping it stirr'd all the time : Put it in a Gallipot for use ; and when you use it, rub it in well with your hand, and then heat it in with a red-hot Bar of Iron ; and thus do once a Day, till you find Amendment.

A Charge for the same.

Take of black Pitch, Burgundy-Pitch, and common Turpentine, of each two Ounces ; melt them

together ; and when all is melted and incorporated, lay it on with a Spatula round the Joynt, as hot as the Horse can well bear it ; clap on Flocks all over it while 'tis hot ; and when this peels off, lay on another, if there should be occasion.

A Drink for a Horse that has got the Yellows.

Take of Diapente one Ounce, put it into a Skillet, with a pint and half of mild Beer ; set it on the Fire, and let it just boil ; take it off the Fire, and put to it of common Treacle four Ounces, of Butter two Ounces ; stir them well together, and then give it to the Horse blood-warm with a Horn, walking him or riding him a while after it : Then set set him up warm, and take care of him as in other cases.

Another Drink for the same.

Take of Diapente one Ounce and half, put it into a Skillet, with a pint and half of white Wine ; then set it on the Fire, and let it just boil ; take it off from the Fire, and dissolve in it of London-Treacle one Ounce, and Butter two Ounces ; stir them well together, and give it to the Horse, as before directed, keeping him warm after it, as a Horse in taking Physick. This is stronger than the former Drink, but much more cordial and comfortable to the Horse.

A Drink for a Horse that hath the Glanders or Strangles.

Take of Hyfop, Celandine, and Marsh-Mallows, each one handful : Boil these in two quarts of good Beer, being ty'd in little bundles ; wring out the Herbs ; put in the Pouders of Anniseed, Liquorice, Fenugreek, of each one Ounce, of common Treacle and Butter, each four Ounces : Then give it your Horse at two Mornings, missing one between. A

A Remedy for a Horse that hath broke his Leg.

First of all, set the Bone together right in its place; then take of the best Bole-Armoniack finely powder'd, the Whites of three new-laid Eggs; mix them well together: Then take fine Tow, and spread it smooth upon it a little broader than the Wound, lay it round, and then take four Splinters, and splint it indifferent tight, and so let it lie on nine Days (if it do well) before you move it.

A Medicine for a Horse troubled with Wind.

Take Burdock-Seeds, Cummin-Seeds, of each one Ounce, Coriander-Seeds, Anniseed, Liquorice and Dill-Seeds, of each half an Ounce: Give it him in a quart of warm Beer, adding common Treacle and Butter, of each four Ounces.

Here follow most excellent and approv'd Remedies for the *Farcin* in Horses.

A Drink for the Farcin in a Horse.

1. Take of the Juice of Sengreen one quart; put into it fine Bole-Armoniack and Roch-Allum, of each two Ounces: Boil them together a little while, and give it to the Horse in the Morning fasting: Let him fast three hours after it; and a Day or two after, give him another Dose, as before, continuing it as you see occasion, and it will stop the Distemper in the Blood, that it spread no farther.

Another Drink for the Farcin.

Take Wormwood, Herb-grace, Sage and Fennel, of each one handful; round Birth-wort, Anniseed and Turmeric, of each one Ounce: Shred the Herbs small, and put them into a Skillet or Crock;
put

put to them of fair Water three Pounds: Let them be infus'd together for 24 hours: Then beat your Spices together into Pouder, put them in with the Herbs, and infuse for 24 hours more; heat them scalding-hot; then strein all out, and give the Liquor to the Horse the next Morning, bleeding him the Day before. Let him fast four hours after you have given him the Drink. Repeat this Infusion once in three Days, till you see the Farcin is kill'd, which will be in five or six times repeating the Drink: And when you see the Bunches begin to break, anoint them with the following Ointment.

3. *An Ointment for the Farcin.*

Take *Flanders-Oil* of Bays two Ounces, *Euphorbium* in fine Pouder one Ounce; put them both in a Gallipot, and stir them together till they come to a perfect Ointment; and when you have occasion to use it, anoint the Bunches with it once in three or four Days, and it will dry them up, and heal them in a short time.

4. *Another Drink for the Farcin.*

Take of the Juice of Sengreen two Pounds; put it into a large Skillet, and add to it of Roch-Allum in fine Pouder, and of the best Bole-Armoniack, each two Ounces, Catecu and *Terra Sigillata* in fine Pouder also: Boil them together a little while; and when it is almost cold, give it to the Horse in the Morning fasting, and let him fast three or four hours after it: So continue it for once in three or four Days, for three times, and it will kill the *Farcin* infallibly, if it have not been too long upon him.

5. *Another Drink for the Farcin.*

Take of the inner Rind of the Walnut-Tree, the inner Rind of the Barbary-Tree, of each about half an handful; boil them in a quart of strong Beer a little while; then strein it off, and add to it the Pouders of Turmerick, Fenugreek, of each two Drams, Nut-galls in Ponder, Grains of Paradise, of each two Drams: Boil them in the same Beer about as long as you did before; then sweeten it with Treacle, and give it the Horse lukewarm in the Morning, fasting two or three hours after it, and order him as you do a sick Horse: Put to it a little handful of Sengreen, and 'twill be the better.

6. *Another Drink that will cure the most inveterate malignant Farcin that ever was.*

Before you give him the following Drink, let him be kept very sparingly of Meat all Night, and the next Morning let him be blooded very well on both sides the Neck.

Then take of the inner Rind of the Barbary-Tree, Herb-grace, Sage, Wormwood, Fennel, Lungwort, of each half an handful, all very finely bruised; Anniseed, Turbith, Turmerick, round Birthwort, of each half an Ounce finely powder'd: First of all, boil the Herbs in two quarts of small Beer, till one quart is boil'd away; then strein it off, and put in your Pouders, and give it the Horse lukewarm.

How

How to order the Horse, after you have given him this Drink.

1. After you have given it him, let him fast four hours; air him well, and ride him after it.
2. Let him drink but once a day, and let that be white Water, which is only an handful or two of Wheat-Bran stirr'd in amongst his Water, lukewarm, making the Water warm first.
3. Let him be kept in the warm Stable, with dry Meat during the Cure.
4. Exercise is very good in this Distemper; and the more you use him to it, the better you will find him.
5. 'Tis good also in the cure, in order to compleat it, once or twice a day to flounce him backwards and forwards in some clear River or Pond, up to the Mid-sides; which will cleanse his Body, and take away the Filth and Venom of the Disease.
6. Doing this often in cold Water, will wash off the poison'd Medicines, if he hath been poison'd with any; and also very much abate the Malignancy of the Disease.
7. Let him rest three or four days after his first Drink, and then give him another, and order him in every thing as you did before.
8. If you find him after his second Drink, that he is not perfectly cur'd, you may give him another, and that will certainly do it.

The Virtues of the Drink against the Malignancy of the *Farcin*, are as follow, viz.

It will cause the Horse to vomit up Filth, and run at the Nostrils very nauseous and stinking Corruption, and a purulent yellowish Water.

It

It effectually sweetens the Blood, and is also a great Drier up of all evil and malignant Humours that are seated and rooted in the Body.

If the Heads of the Bunches appear red and loose, lay upon them a little burnt Allum, mixt with a little Hogs Saime, and you will quickly find them fall off.

Two Famous Receipts to cure a Horse that is Clapt (as we may say) or that has got the Running of the Reins, or (as some term it) the Shedding of the Seed.

The Signs and Tokens.

The Glecting or Mattering of a Stone-Horse's Yard comes most commonly in Covering-time, by his over-and-above Leacherousness, or his freeness in spending his Seed upon the Mares; especially when the Horse, or Mare, or both, are too hot, it burns them, and gives the Horse the Running of the Reins, as it is truly call'd: For 'tis known by the falling down of yellow Matter; and when he stales or pisses, he does it with a great deal of Pain; neither can he well draw up his Yard again.

R E C E I P T I.

To cure this Horse-Pox, take of brown Sugar-Candy, Tanners Bark, and the dry'd Leaves of Clary, of each an equal Quantity; let all be made into fine powder, and incorporate them very well in a sufficient quantity of common Turpentine; add some Wheat-Flour, and make it up into Balls the bigness of a small Walnut, or Pigeon's Egg; then give the Horse two or three at a time, Morning and Evening, till the Flux of Seed is stopt, which will be in a very little time.

R E C E I P T II. *Which is the best.*

Take of common Turpentine one Pound, and put to it so much of fine Bole-Armoniack and Liquorice, both in fine powder, with a little Wheat-Flour, as will make it up into a stiff Paste. When you have occasion to use it, roll it out between your hands, and break off from it a Piece of the bigness of a small Wash-Ball, and give the Horse three of them Morning and Evening upon the End of a Stick, or in an Horn-full or two of strong Beer, till you find the Flux of Seed stopt, which will be in about a Week or a Fortnight's time at farthest: But it will be very convenient to purge him very well, and cleanse his Body first of all, before you give him either of these Medicines; which will not only expedite and hasten, but perfect the Cure so much the sooner and better.

A Paste for broken-winded Horses, and for Coughs and Colds.

Take of the Seeds of Fenugreek, Anniseed, Cummin-seeds, Pouder of Elecampane, Coltsfoot, Flower of Brimstone, of each three Ounces, Juice of Liquorice one Ounce, Oil of Olives eight Ounces, Honey eight Ounces, Genoa-Treacle twelve Ounces, Chymical Oil of Anniseed one Ounce: Mix all together with one pound and half of Wheat-Meal, or as much as will bring it into a Mass for Pills, as big as a common Wash-Ball. Dissolve the Juice of Liquorice in white Wine, or Hyssop-Water: Put the Oil of Anniseed into the whole Mass, and beat all well together. This is instead of *Markham's Balls*.

One Ball at a time is sufficient, which must be dissolv'd in a sufficient quantity of cold Water, or, which is much better, a strong Decoction of Ground-

ground Malt, or sweet Wort, letting the Horse drink it all up at one time. This do Morning and Evening for fifteen days; in which time it will certainly cure such Horses as are troubled with Asthma's, and short-winded Coughs; and several other internal or inward Diseases. It makes such fat as are wasted and poor; and makes such healthy as are infirm and diseased. 'Tis best to give it as hot as is convenient for the Beast to take it.

And, to speak without Flattery, it is a good thing for what 'tis intended; and beyond many other Horse-Medicines of the Shops, much valued and esteem'd in the World.

To cure the Cords in a Horse; which is, when he can neither lift up his Head to the Rack, nor put his Head to the Ground, no, not to his Knees.

You may know this Disease by the Signs above; the Cause thereof proceeds from an extream Cold which lodges in the Stomach, and causes the Cords to set and shrink quite up, so that the Horse can neither lift his Head up, nor hold it down, but can only eat his Meat out of a Crib; and he is afraid to lie down, because if he does, he cannot rise again of himself.

The R E M E D Y.

First, Make him a comfortable Drink of the following Ingredients.

Take of *Diapente* half an Ounce, Pouder of Anniseed one Ounce, Saffron half a Dram in Pouder, Honey two Ounces, fresh Butter two Ounces, strong Beer one Pint and half, white Wine Vinegar half a Pint. Put all these things together in a Skillet over the Fire, till the Butter and Honey are melted, and no longer: Then take it off, and

give it the Horse lukewarm fasting ; then walk or ride him till he is warm ; then set him up, and tye him upon the Bit five or six hours ; clothe and litter him up warm ; after that, give him a little Hay, and then a Mash, and no warm Water that night, but the Water that is in his Mash : Give him the next day in the Morning another Mash, and about nine or ten of the Clock, warm Water and Bran ; and thus keep him for four or five days : Then look where the Sign is ; if it be in the Head or Stomach, do not cut him, for it will not be so well. In cutting, observe this ; you must cut him at the very bottom of the Breast, where you will see the Vein ; and under the Vein lies the great Sinew, as big as a Tobacco-Pipe, large just by the inside, to the top of his Leg. When you see where the Vein lies, draw the Skin aside which lies over the Vein, and cut that part of the Skin an Inch or more, which may just fall upon the Vein again. This being cut, with your Cornet-Horn-Point make a little way, and you will see a blue Film lie over the Vein : Chafe it to pieces till you come to see the Vein, with the Point of your Cornet-Horn ; then draw the Vein aside with one hand, and put the Point of your Cornet-Horn under the Sinew, and with your Cornet-Horn raise the Sinew above the Skin, cut it quite asunder, and let it go ; then put a little Butter and Salt into the Wound, and afterwards heal it up with common Turpentine and Tallow mixt together upon Tow : Walk him an hour at a time twice a day for a Week together. If you find that with the first Drink the Cold breaks at his Nostrils, then give him the same Drink again at three or four days distance between each Drink, and order him as you did at the beginning of this Receipt directed. If need require, give him
a third

a third Drink : It is an extream Cold that shuts the Cords ; this Drink will break the Cold, and in a short time the Horse will do well, and stir his Head again.

How to make the aforesaid Diapente.

Take of the Roots of long and round Birthwort, fine Myrrh, Bay-berries, Ivory-Shavings, and the Roots of Gentian, of each equal Parts : Make all into a fine Pouder, and keep it either in a Glass-Bottle or Bladder for use.

For the Mad Staggers in a Horse.

The Signs of this Disease are these, viz. He will foam white Foam at the Mouth, and will seem dull-headed ; and at that time you will see a blue Film over his Eyes, and he will wander much up and down.

Be sure to bleed him in both his Neck-Veins, within one or two days after he complains, and in the third Furrow in the Palate of his Mouth, with the Point of your Cornet-Horn ; you may likewise run an Awl into the Gristles of his Nose, something above his Nostrils : The bleeding at the Mouth and Nose will ease the Pain in the Head : But to cure the Horse,

Take an handful of Rue or Herb-grace, three Cloves of Garlick, of Salt and Vinegar each one spoonful, of *Aqua Vitæ* two spoonfuls : Bruise all these well together, and then put the one half into one Ear, and the other half into the other, with a little Wool after it : Put the Liquor in with a Spoon first, then the Herbs, and after that, the Wool : Then tye, or stich up with a Needle and Thread the Ear fast with two List-Garters ; presently after which fume him at the Nostrils thro' a Funnel, with the Stalks and Pillings of Garlick

lick beat in a Mortar with Mastick and Frankincense mixt together: Of these make Pellets as big as a Bullet, lay them on a Chafing-dish of Coals, and the Smoke will go up through the Funnel into the Head, and much comfort and cleanse the Brain: Fume his Head three times a day, till you see him mend; at the same time beat the Seeds of red Corn-Poppies very small, and put up into each Nostril as much as will lie on a Six-pence, in two half Hornfuls of any Beer: Do this every Morning: Or, if you cannot get the Poppy-seeds, then give him the Water of white Poppies, (which you may have at any Apothecary's) at each Nostril a spoonful and half at each time. It will cause him to sleep so soundly, that you may walk upon him from Head to Tail, and he will not stir; for he will lie for a while as if he were dead, and his sleeping will mightily refresh him. After you have given it to him, you will see him, before he falls down, to buckle and fally, till at last down he tumbles. Let him stand in a warm dark Room, where he may see no Light; let him have bursten Oats, and Mashies of ground Malt; let his Drink be cold Water: That which you put in his Ears, must remain there twenty four hours, and no longer. Put in Wool, Flax, Lint or Rag after it comes out, stitching it without any Garter, for that will make the Hair come white.

For a Fistula, or Gangrene in a Horse's Foot, by reason of some Channel-Nail which has lain long and deep in the Foot, and breaks out above the Hoof, and causes the Sole of the Foot to come out, and the Leg and Pastern to swell very much.

If the Nail causes the Sole of the Foot to come out, and breaks out above the Hoof, and causes the Leg and Pastern to swell; but if the Sole of the Foot be not come out, take it out according to Art, by girding the Foot-lock hard: And when you have taken it out, search the Wound with a little Tow at the end of an Instrument, to find which way, and how far the Channel-Nail went. When you see where the Holes are, drop in 10 or 12 drops of Oil of Turpentine; then take a little fine Tow, or a little Lint at the end of your Instrument, dip it in Oil of Turpentine, and put it in Tent-ways; then over this Tent lay to the bottom of the Hoof an handful of Nettle-tops, and an handful of Salt well beaten together; stuff his Foot well with Tow, and let it lie on four and twenty hours; whenever you dress it, take off the Shoe, and when you have dress'd it, tack on the Shoe again: Dress it thus once a day, with a Tent dipt in Turpentine, and laid to the Sole first, and the Nettles and Salt over that, till you see the Sole come on a little; and when you find it a little grown, then apply the following Poultis in this manner (but not before the Sole is something grown,) viz.

Take half a pint of salt Beef or Pork-Brine, put it into a Skillet, with a quarter of a pound of Kitchen-stuff-Grease; and when you have boil'd these a pretty while together, put some Wheat-Bran to it, and make it neither too thick nor too

too thin ; put of this Poultis to the Hollow of his Foot, and lay over it Hurds of Tow, and over the Tow a piece of Leather, and over the Leather Splinters of Wood, his Shoe being taken off, and set on again, as before-directed : Let him stand dry, and in the Stable, till he is well, which will be in a few days. The Poultis must lie on, the first dressing, four and twenty hours, the second dressing eight and forty hours, the third dressing eight and forty hours ; and so continue till the Sole of the Foot is grown firm and strong again.

Thus much for the Cure of the Sole of the Foot : But observe, that when the Nail in the Foot doth not only cause the Sole of the Foot to come out, but also breaks out above the Hoof, and causes a Gangrene, and Swelling in the Pastern, and so up the Leg ; in this case, after you have search'd with a little fine Tow at the End of your Instrument, then drop into the hole a few drops of Oil of Turpentine ; and after that, put a Tent dipt in Oil of Turpentine into the hole as far as you can, and immediately apply the Poultis (laid upon a large Linen-Cloth) to the Swelling in the Pastern, and up the Leg so far as the Swelling goes ; bind it close to with another Cloth, that it may not come off ; tie the Horse up to the Rack for seven or eight hours, that he may not pull it off with his Mouth : Let it lie on, the first Dressing, twenty four hours, and the other Dressings the time you are directed above, till the Swelling is down, and the Sore whole ; always putting in a Tent dipt in Oil of Turpentine, before you lay this Poultis to, or any other thing. If the Hoof swell, and it breaks out above the Hoof ; if all these things happen together at once, you must be sure

to observe the distinct Directions, the Cure of that in the Sole of the Foot, from that which breaks out above the Hoof, and apply each Cure to each Disease: In this case, the Poultis must be apply'd above the Hoof; because when the Sole of the Foot is taken out, you must not lay a Poultis to that, till it be a little grown. Besides, with the great Pain, and continual holding up of his Foot from the Ground, his Sinews in the Bent of his Leg will be shrunk. To prevent which, use the Oil of Swallows, as 'tis us'd for a Blood-Spavin: But if you cannot get of the Oil of Swallows, if his Sinews be knit, or stiff, then rub in some Trotters-Oil, or the Oil of Sheeps Feet which you may have of the Tripe-Women; but for want of any of these, boil some Hogs Fat and *Aqua Vitæ* together, and rub it in with your hand cold; which Receipt is incomparable for shrunk Sinews.

For an Horse when he does not thrive, and when his Coat stands staring, and does not lie smooth: For an inward dry Surfeit, that causes a Swelling in the Cods, sometimes continually, and sometimes but other while, when the Grease is melted, and afterwards set and dry'd in his Body, and his Legs swell'd at times; when he is costive in his Body, dungs but little, and is Hide-bound, to procure a Stomach: The following Directions are admirably good for these Distempers.

First, Make a Purge, and give the Horse the same, as is describ'd Page 2, foregoing; and with the same Directions in ordering him: Some advise to give an Horn-full of strong Beer cold after each Ball. The third day in the Morning, after the Purge has done working, give him cold Water; and

and before you ride him, after his cold Water, give him of Honey two Ounces, and half a pint of white Wine made a little warm, to make him piss, and to clear his Bladder, as well as to get him a Stomach: Then ride him a Mile or two gently, and at Night Air him again, and so do Morning and Evening till he is well: Litter him well, and keep him warm. If you find, that after his Purge, and after you have given him the Honey and white Wine, he does not fall to his Meat, but is still bound in his Body, and dungs very small, then give him the following Cordial fasting, two or three times; but let there be as many Days between giving each Cordial, viz.

Take three Pints of stale Beer, coarse Household-Bread the quantity of an halfpeny Loaf: When these two are well boil'd together, take it off from the Fire, and put into it a quarter of a pound of Honey, of fresh Butter the same quantity: Give him all this as a Cordial, lukewarm; then ride him a Mile upon it, and set him up warm: Then tie him up to the Rack for three or four hours after it; then give him a Mash of bursten Oats or Barley, and warm Water with Wheat-Bran in it, till he comes to his Stomach, and is loose-body'd again; which he will be in two or three times giving it.

The foregoing Purge is admirably good for a dry Surfeit, and for a Horse that is bound in his Body, and dungs small. The Cordial with white Wine and Honey is also excellent for a Horse that is weak, and has but a small Stomach, to bring him to a Stomach again.

When at any time, for the before-nam'd Diseases, you give a Mash of bursten Oats, with half a Peck boil a quarter of a pound of Fenugreek,

greek, and put some of them into the Manger hot. If he be loth to eat them, because of the taste of the Fenugreek, throw some Wheat-Bran over them, and he will eat. This is the only way to bring your Horse to a Stomach, and raise him suddenly.

For his swell'd Cods and Legs, as soon as his Purge has done working, make a Charge of Soap and Brandy, and dabb it on them with a flat Stick, as it comes boiling-hot off the Fire: Three or four days after it hath taken its course, whilst he stands in the Stable, take him, and ride him into the River, up to his Saddle-Skirts, with the Stream, and against the Stream, half a quarter of an hour at a time: Wash him thus once or twice every day, till you see the Swelling quite down in his Cods or Legs; which will be in very few days. Once laying on the Charge will be enough. If it be a dry Surfeit, give the Purge first, and after that, the Cordial of white Wine and Honey: But if he has a Cold, and running at his Nostrils, then give him the following Drink, made of Anniseed, Turmeric, *Aqua Vitæ*, Vinegar and Beer; and three days after that, give him the Purge: And if you find his Stomach fails him, give him the Cordial.

When a Horse is fat and lusty, and he grows Grease-fallen, that is, the Grease melted, and set within him; in this case use the Purge first: But if he be fat and sick both together, then give him white Wine and Honey, and Cordials, as you are before in this Receipt directed, to bring him to a Stomach first: And when you have done that, then give him the Purge, and order him after it, as you are there also directed. If there be hard Kernels between his Jaws or Chops, at

the same time, the Charge of Soap and Brandy being laid hot upon them, and heated well in, at once doing, it will either sink them flat, or else break them; and if they break, wash them with Butter and Vinegar, and let them heal up of themselves.

For a moist, hot, running Surfeit, that falls out of an Horse's Body into his Fore-Legs, and sometimes into his Hind-Legs, and sometimes into all four.

The Surfeit comes with Colds and Heats, which are taken several ways. When it falls out of his Body into his Legs, and runs hot, moist, white, yellow, thin, or thick stinking Water, or Matter; in this case, the Horse's Breath will stink, and smell very strong, and his Legs will swell, and stink extreamly. When this Surfeit breaks in his Body, and falls down into his Legs, at his first going out of the Stable, he will hardly draw his Legs after him, or over the Threshold; and he'll be so stiff, that he can hardly stir in the Stable, but will hold up his Leg to his Mid-ribs: And altho' this Disease be ever so violent in breaking out, or causing his Legs to swell and run, yet you need not fear Remedy for him, if you observe the following Directions.

First, Keep him fasting all the Night before, or give him but a very little Meat, to keep his Jaws from falling: The next day in the Morning, before he drinks, let him bleed in both the Neck-Veins, and let him bleed well; then uncord him, and give him this following Drink.

Take of the Root of *Aristolochia*, Turmeric, and Anniseed, of each one Ounce, all in fine Powder: Put all these together, with an handful of Herb-

Herb-grace, Wormwood, red Sage, and Fennel: If it be in the Winter, that you cannot have the green, take of the dry'd Herbs, and instead of Fennel, take two Ounces of Fennel-Seeds; beat them small, and mix them with the rest of the Ingredients: Put all into an Earthen or Copper-Pot, adding to them three pints of Spring-Water: Let them steep all Night; strein it off the next Morning, and before you give it your Horse, ride him a Mile, till he is a little warm, and give it to him cold: Then, after that, ride him a Mile again, and let him stand upon the Bit six or seven hours, and then give him a little Hay, and after that, warm Water and Bran: The next Morning ride him to Water; let him drink but once a day, and ride him two or three Miles after it. At three days end give him the former Drink fasting, and follow the Directions aforenam'd in this Receipt; and so continue doing, by giving the former Drink at every three Days end, till you see you have dry'd up the gross Humours in his Body, and caus'd them to cease running and swelling: For this Drink wonderfully purges, and dries up the Humours in a Horse's Body, and cleanses his Blood. You may work him three or four hours in a day to get him to a Stomach. If it be in the Winter or Summer, keep him in the Stable with dry Meat. When he is cur'd, you may turn him out, washing his Legs clean in some River or Pond, up to the Hams, and keep his Legs as cool as you can, all the time of his Cure. One or two of these Drinks given at three days distance, will dry up the Humours in his Body, which feed the Swelling in his Legs, Cods, or elsewhere. These Drinks will make him run white or yellow at the Nose.

If

If he fall from his Meat, you may the third day after his Drink give him the Cordial that is prescrib'd in the foregoing Receipt, and then a Drink, after that, the Cordial of white Wine and Honey.

If there be great Chaps, or Clefts in the Horse's Legs (as 'tis an hundred to one but there will,) by reason of the extream Heat, and continual running of the moist fretting Humour; to heal them up, tho' never so big, yea, tho' the Sinews are almost rotted with the nastiness of the Humour; to prevent which, and to heal it also, have recourse to the following noble Receipt, which is for Pains and Scratches, and if it be never so bad, will heal it in a short time.

The way to order the Horse, and make the Salve, is thus: In this case you must not ride him into the River, or Water at all; but you must first take two or three Pails of fair Water, and wash his Legs clean; then clip away all the Hair close to the Skin, so far as his Legs are crack'd and cranny'd, or scabby; then wash his Legs clean with another Pail of fair Water, and let him stand till they are dry.

Then take of Honey half a Pound, beaten Pepper one Ounce, and ten Heads of Garlick: Beat them well all together in a Bowl, till they come to a Salve: Divide this Salve or Pumice into two parts; spread one part upon half a Sheet of brown Paper, and the other part upon another half Sheet of Paper; then take a broad piece of Linen-Cloth, put it upon the Paper, and so lay the Plaister to the crackt or cranny'd Place, and the Cloth over it, and sew it on so fast, that it may not come off: Let this Plaister lie on two days; make a small Thumb-Band of Hay, and wind it about his Legs, and
over

over the Plaister for two days ; at the end of which take all off, and with a Linen-Cloth wipe the Chaps of every Cranny in his Legs or Heels clean : Then lay on a fresh Plaister, and do as you did before ; and in three or four times dressing of it thus, it will be well : He must not be had into the Water all the time of his Cure. If the Horse's Sinews are begun to rot, are broken, cut, or much putrify'd, apply nothing but this Medicine to 'em, and 'twill draw, cleanse, and congeal them together again. It is the best cure for a Sinew of this nature in the World.

After you have thus drench'd him inwardly, if you see he looks gance, and has no Stomach to his Meat, and does not fill up, nor thrive well, if he be sick and weakly, give him white Wine and Honey, and the Cordials mention'd in the foregoing Receipts, to bring him to his Stomach again : Then, and not before, give him the Purge of Aloes :—— But if your Horse be not gance, and girts not up his Body ; if he be in any heart, and will eat his Meat ; in this case give the Purge first, and then your white Wine and Honey, and your Cordials, as you are directed in the foregoing Receipt, to bring him to his Stomach. If you do as you are here directed all along throughout the whole Receipt, in every particular, you need not question having the desir'd success.

For

For the Canker in a Horse's Head.

A *Canker* is a Disease in the Head, and sometimes will fix upon the Eyes, and sometimes in the Nostrils: You may know it by its Rawness; it runs a yellow Water.

For the Cure, Take half a pint of Sallet-Oil, Oil of Turpentine one Ounce, *Burgundy*-Pitch three Ounces, Verdigrease a quarter of an Ounce in fine Pouder; melt all together in a Pipkin, except the Verdigrease; when melted thoroughly, take it off from the Fire: Don't put in the Verdigrease suddenly; if you do, 'twill boil over; but let it stand a little while, and then put in the Verdigrease, stir it till 'tis cool, and then keep it for use. If you use this Salve for a Canker in the Nostrils, first tye a Rag about the End of a Stick, dip it in some white Wine-Vinegar and some Salt, and run it up his Nostrils, to do off all the Scales: When you have wash'd it clean, take a Feather, and if it be not long enough, tye two together, dip it in the cold Salve, run it up his Nostrils but once a day. If it be a Canker in the Head, Face or Eyes, take a little Tow, and rub the Canker till it bleeds; and when it has done bleeding, anoint it with a Feather dipt in the afore-said Salve, and strew some Wheat-Bran upon the Salve; it will hold on the better: Dress it once a Day, till you see it heal, and then once in two or three days, till it heals up. Observe this Rule in all outward Cures, for 'tis needful; let him be kept in the Stable all the time.

For a Blood-Spavin. When it has bled enough, the Shoemaker's Ends may be put under the Vein, and the Vein may be slit to the Spavin-place. First, Take a strong Shop-Halter, put the Noose or Headstall about his Neck, close to his Shoulders; then take the other End of the Halter, and take the contrary hinder Foot from the Ground, which the Blood-Spavin is not upon, put the other End of the Halter about his Pastern, and draw it with the Halter from the Ground, then tye it to the Headstall of the Halter, that he cannot set it down. By doing thus, you may take up the Vein, and fear him as he stands; but your best way will be to cast him, and to tye his other three Legs, and let that only be at liberty. Then, before you take up the Vein, half a foot above the Spavin-place, in the small of the Ham, in the inside of his Leg, you must first draw the Skin cross with your Finger on one side of the Vein; then cut a Hole in the Skin an Inch and an half long down his Leg thus | in that part of the Skin which will lie right | over the Vein; then let the Cut go, and the Skin will lie; then with the Point of your Cornet-Horn, length-ways, as the Wound, chase and fret the thin Skin or Film to pieces, that you may see the Vein lie blue; then by degrees run the Point of your Cornet-Horn between the Vein and the Skin, and raise the Vein above the Skin: After that, put two Shoemakers Ends between the Vein and the Flesh, a little distance one from the other, to tye, or take up the Vein after it has done bleeding: Then, and not before, with the point of your Penknife, slit a little Hole length-ways in the Vein, not cross the Vein by any means, for fear of cutting the Vein to pieces, or asunder, you must open it as it lies

E

up-

For

upon the Horn. When it has bled enough, tye the Shoemakers End that you before put under it, above the Slit of the Vein, pretty hard, and tye the other Shoemakers End below the Slit of the Vein, pretty just, leaving the Ends an inch long hanging without the Skin, to keep the Hole open, that the Matter may come out at it, and that the Skin may not heal up, before the waxed Threads have eaten the Vein into pieces, or asunder, which will be within a Week.

When you have ty'd up the Vein, as you are directed, then put into the Hole or Wound, a little piece of Butter and Salt mixt together, to heal it up. After all this, before you let down

his Leg (in case you do it standing,) but whether you do it standing or lying, this you must do; take a Smith's Nail-Rod at the same time, and make it with a thick Edge, bending on hook back, heat it hot, and make in the bent of the Leg with one long strike downwards, fear it besides the Sinews till the Skin looks yellow. Make the Searing in the shape of this Figure, in the Bent of the Leg beside the Sinews, but not upon the Sinews, as the Figure shews you: And thus you must

fear him on the inside and on the outside of the Knee. Where you see the Swelling appear, there you must fear him likewise with one Line, and two slanting Crosses, in the manner of this Figure here before you. After you have fear'd it, then apply the following Charge.

Take a quarter of a pint of Brandy; or *Aqua Vita*, and a Pennyworth of Crown-Soap; boil them together, till they come to a white Salve; then lay it all over the Swelling as hot as you can, with

with a flat Stick, and heat it well in with a Bar of Iron hot. Once laying on of this Charge will be enough. When this has lain on a Week, then ride him, whether he halt or not, so you ride him moderately. Then take of the Oil of Swallows one Ounce, and rub it in well with your hand upon the Sinews of the Bent of the Leg, to stretch and give liberty to them: Use of this Oil every four or five days, and in four or five times dressing it will be a Cure.

After he comes from Work, or Riding at any time, and his Legs are wash'd and dry, then rub this Oil upon the Bent of his Leg, and upon the Sinews; you need not heat it in now with a hot Iron; but rub it well in with the Palm of your hand, and within a Fortnights time the Blood-Spavin will not be seen, and the Swelling will be quite gone. If you take a Blood-Spavin at the first coming out of a young Horse, then do but fire it lightly, and lay on the former Charge to it, and in one dressing it will be a compleat Cure.

For an Old Cough, or Cold in a Horse.

If you find occasion, bleed your Horse in the Neck-Vein; otherwise not: Then, instead of giving him Oats, give him Wheat-Bran boil'd in Water after this manner, viz. Set a Kettle almost full of Water over the Fire, and when it begins to boil, put in your Bran: Let it boil full a quarter of an hour: Then take it off, and let it stand till 'tis almost cold; and about four or five of the clock in the morning give it him as hot as he can eat it: For his Drink, give him the same Water, and at Night, give him Oats, and white Water to drink, and let him be cover'd, and litter'd up warm. If it be in Summer, let not the Stable

be too hot, for that will take away his Stomach, and make him faint; and when you give him his Water at Night, always give him as much of the following Pouder as an Egg-shell will hold, viz.

Take of the Seeds of Cummin, Fenugreek, Lovage, Nutmegs, Cloves, Ginger, Linseed, of each two Ounces, Sulphur vivum six Ounces: Make all these into fine Pouder, and mix all well together: It must be given amongst his Oats, to which you must keep him eight days together, or longer, if you shall see occasion. The boil'd Bran is that which dries up all the Humours, all the gross corrupt Humours, which are the occasion of his Cough and Cold: But he must be first water'd with white Water, which is Water wherein Oats have been boil'd; and then presently let him be well rubb'd all over, and cloath'd and litter'd warm; and an hour before you give him his Oats, put into his Rack a little sweet Wheat-Straw, and let him brut upon that an hour or better; and then, and not before, give him his Oats mix'd with this Pouder; which having eaten, give him Hay at your pleasure; and with doing thus, his Cold will be gone in a short time, and the sooner, if you air him before Sun-set, and an hour after Sun-rising, if the Sun shine, not else. Keep up his Stomach with white Wine and Honey, and the Cordials, or with what else you think fit.

For the Squinfey, or Strangling, or Cold, that breaks out at the Nose of a Horse, and bath run a Year, or the Glanders.

The Squinfey breeds the Canker in the Mouth, and at the Root of the Tongue: At that time the Horse hath in his Wheeson-Pipe and Stomach a great deal of thick and rough Phlegm; and when he coughs much, as he will, thinking to void it, it will come in Lumps into his Mouth, and he will swallow it down again; and at that time his Breath will be very hot, and his Mouth very red; and if he have a Canker in his Throat, or at the Root of his Tongue, or in his Mouth, you shall discern it smell by the Heat and stinking Breath. To cure the Canker, see Page 24, &c. where are the Receipts, and here also, for a present Cure.

Now, to cure the Strangling, or a Cold that runs at the Nose, or hath done so for half a Year or more; or for a Squinfey, when he is troubled with rough thick Phlegm: For these three last mention'd, take the following Ingredients, and give them as you are here directed.

First, Take of Anniseed and Turmerick of each one Ounce in powder, of Brandy or *Aqua Vita* two Ounces, six spoonfuls of white Wine-Vinegar, a pint and half of strong Beer: Put all these into a Skillet, and make them blood-warm over the Fire, and give it your Horse fasting: Then immediately run the Point of your Cornet-Horn into the third Furrow in the Roof of his Mouth, and let him bleed; then walk him a Mile, and set him up; Cloath and litter him warm; let him stand upon the Bit four or six hours; he will sweat with this Drink till one drop follows another. If you

you see he is sick, and desirous to lye down, you may let him : Give him no Mashes, but only warm Water to drink, with an handful or two of Wheat-Bran put into it, and the next Morning warm Water and Bran again ; and presently after give him of Honey two Ounces, half a pint of white Wine, and half a pint of Wine-Vinegar : If you have not white Wine, put in half a pint of Aniseed-Water, and walk him a Mile after it. The third day in the Morning, after the Drink in the beginning of the Receipt, give him this Cordial : Take three pints of stale Beer, a piece as big as a great Toast of Household-Bread, and crumble it in ; put them into a Skillet, with a quarter of a pound of Butter, and heat them a little upon the Fire ; when you take it off, put in a quarter of a pound of Honey ; stir them together, and give it him Blood-warm fasting ; then ride him a Mile, and set him up well cloath'd and litter'd. Three or four hours after, give him warm Water and Bran to drink. Every two or three days, for a Cold, whether it cause the Horse to run at Nose, or not, or be in Glanders, in the course of his Physick, after his Drink, give him this Cordial to bring him to a Stomach ; it will help to kill the Canker in his Mouth or Throat, clear the Guts and cleanse the Lungs : With one Drink of white Wine and Honey, and these Cordials, he will be in a very short time clear'd and cur'd.

If in the time of his Cure he should have hard Kernels between his Jaws, apply the Charge of Soap and *Aqua Vitæ*, which will either quite sink them, or else break them. Again, if there be no Kernels, but hard Swellings in the Jaws, as for the most part there are, when he hath the Stranglings or Glanders ; in this case also, apply the Charge of Soap and Brandy, or *Aqua Vitæ*. If the

the Swelling should break in the time of Cure, let it run, and heal up of it self. If the Swelling between his Jaws be soft all over, and in the midst of the Swelling the Hair begins to scale off, you may then put in the Point of your Knife, a little way through the Skin, and let it out: If it be not full ripe, it will heal up with rank proud Flesh, and then there will be a Knot between his Jaws, which is an ugly Blemish; therefore heal it with nothing, but let it heal up of it self. During the time of any of these Cures, Air him, and ride him out two or three times every day; it will do him abundance of good, if you ride him but gently. If that which comes out of his Nose be yellowish, and afterwards turns white, there are hopes of perfecting the Cure. The Drink will make him swell, and be very sick, but it will do him a great deal of good.

For a Canker in a Horse's Mouth.

You may know it by these Signs: He will flaver at the Chaps, and the Roots of the Tongue will be eaten with the Canker, the sides of his Mouth will be hot, raw and yellowish. If the Canker hath eaten any Holes in his Mouth, and caus'd many Sores, then take a Pottle of Spring-Water, an handful of red Sage, an handful of Rosemary, an handful of Hyssop: If this Disease happen in Summer, then add five or six Walnut-Leaves, and of Roch-Allum four Ounces: Put all these into a Kettle, and let them boil till half is consum'd: Then put all into an Earthen Pan, and let it stand till 'tis cold. You need not take out the Herbs; but when you use it, take ten or twelve spoonfuls of this Liquor; then take out his Tongue with one hand, and have in readiness

ness a Linen-Cloth, ty'd to the End of a Stick, dip it into the Liquor, and wash his Mouth and Throat all over; then pull out his Tongue again, and throw an handful of Salt into his Mouth; presently after it, dip another Stick with a Rag ty'd at the End of it into Tar, and put it all over his Mouth where the Sores are, and lonce in three days give him a Cordial, and white Wine and Honey, made as you may see before directed, and the same quantity: Ride, or work him upon it. This Water, Salt, Tar, white Wine and Honey, and Cordial, will bring the Horse to a Stomach, cleanse his Stomach, and loosen his Body: It will take away the Heat of his Body; it will take away the Heat of his Stomach, comfort it, and cut the tough Plegm there; it will cure the Canker in a very short time, unless his Tongue and his Mouth be very much eaten indeed. You need not wash his Mouth afterwards with the Water and Tar; for the Wine and Honey, and the Cordials will heal it alone, and work the aforesaid Effects. Let the Hay and Provender you give him be clean and moist, and it will be the better. Give him no Chaff, for that will stick in his Mouth, and fester it.

For the Staggers in a Horse.

It comes at first from some corrupted Blood, or gross or tough Humours that oppress the Brain; from whence proceeds a vaporous Spirit, dissolv'd by a weak Heat, which troubleth all the Head. The Signs are these: Dimness of Sight, Reeling and Staggering to and fro, he with very Pain will thrust his Head against the Wall, and forsake his Meat.

The Cure.] For Remedy, do these things following, in order, as you are directed. First, take a pretty long streight Stick, of the bigness of a Tobacco-pipe; smooth it well, and cut a Notch at one End of it; then run up the Stick to the top of his Head, jobb it a little hard, and turn the Stick; then pull it out, and he will bleed freely. It is bad to cord him about the Neck in this Disease. When he has bled well in the Head, give him this following Drink.

Take of Anniseed one Ounce, Turmerick half an Ounce, both in pouder, *Aqua Vitæ* half a quarter of a Pint, mild Beer a Pint and half, Verjuice one Pint, or white Wine-Vinegar a quarter of a Pint, and put it to the Beer, with the rest of the Ingredients; heat them lukewarm, and give it to your Horse in the Morning before he drinks: As soon as you have given it him, take an handful of Herb-grace, and beat it small in a Mortar, of *Aqua Vitæ* half a quarter; put half the *Aqua Vitæ* into one Ear, holding it upright in the hollow of your hand; put half the Herb-grace after it, then put Wool, Tow or Hurds after that to keep all in; then tye up the Ear with a woollen List or Garter; do the like with the other Ear, and stitch up both Ears with a Needle and Thread; or else with your List tye up both his Ears together, and at the end of 24 hours unstitch or untie them, and take out the Wool and Herb-grace. The next Day in the Morning let him bleed on each side the Neck, and save of the Blood above a Pint, which you may do in a Bowl, and put thereto an handful of Salt; stir it well together, and give it your Horse fasting: Four or five hours after, give him sweet Hay, and at Night warm Water, Honey and white

Wine, and your Cordials will make him come to his Stomach again in a short time, and thrive very much. Put the Water where the Oats and Seeds were burst, into a Pail of cold Water, and let him drink of that as much as you can. When a Horse is fat, and the Grease set in his Body, if he hath a Stomach, then give him a Purge of Aloes first; but if he be fat and sick, and hath no Stomach, then give him the Honey and white Wine, and his Cordials first, and afterwards the Purge of Aloes.

For a Horse's Back that is Swanet, or sway'd in the Fillet of the Loyn: Or, for a Strain in the Kidneys, by being too much burthen'd in the hinder Parts, or strain'd in the Kidneys by Race-running.

: If you see any of these Mischances to fall upon the Back, or hinder parts of your Horse, then do thus, and no otherwise: Take a hot Sheep's Skin, flay'd off a Sheep newly kill'd, apply it as hot as you can, with the fleshy Side, from his Rump all over the midst of his Back-Bone, if it will reach so far: Let it lie on 24 hours, and at the end of that time, lay on another hot Sheep's Skin in the same manner, if need require, and you see that the first will not do. Let the Grief be never so great, two hot Skins will do it, with the help of the Drink next underwritten: But if the Hurt be not great, the Sheep-skin will do it alone: It will cause the Horse to sweat very much; 'twill draw out all the Bruise, and strengthen the Horse's Back exceedingly in a short time. But if your Horse be so weak, that he cannot stand or go, then take a Sack or two, and Ropes, throw them over a Balk, and hang him for nine or ten days. When you first hang him, clap a hot Sheep's Skin to his Rump

Rump and Back for four and twenty hours, and at the end of that time clap on another hot Sheep's Skin, and then no more. In the time of this Cure, give him the following Drink, viz. if the Strain be great, and if it be but small, it can do him no hurt, but a great deal of good.

Take of the Root of *Solomon's Seal*, (you may have it at the Apothecary's, but it is dear) ten Roots of it, or three Ounces, *Polypodium* of the Oak four Ounces, Wood-Betony two Handfuls: Cut all small; if the Roots be dry, beat them to Powder. Then take a Gallon of strong stale Beer, or something more; put it into a Kettle, with the Ingredients, and let them boil till the Beer be boil'd half away: Then take them off the Fire, and put into it of Honey four Ounces, and Butter four Ounces, and give your Horse of this to drink, three times in nine days, in the Morning fasting, and give him warm Water to drink all the time, with an handful of Bran put into it: Give him of this Drink a quart at a time. Buy the Roots green, dry them, and keep them close from Wind and Air; and when you want any, then powder some of them. If you cannot possibly get the Roots of *Solomon's Seal*, make use of the other things, they may do well enough without it, but better with it. Let him stand in the Stable during the time of his Cure. To this Drink, for want of *Solomon's Seal*, you may add Penny-royal, Clary and Bonefer-Root, they are all strengthening and knitting Herbs.

For a Quitterbone in a Horse, Old or New.

The *Quitterbone* grows above the top of the Hoof, on the hinder Foot, and sometimes on the Instep, just above the Hoof on the side of the Foot. But be it in any place, the Cure is as follows.

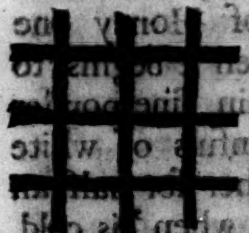
First, take up the Vein in the small of the Leg. If it be on the inside of the Leg above the Hoof, then take up the Vein on the inside of the Leg: If it be on the outside, then take up the Vein on the outside. This is the way to hasten the Cure, and make all sure, by taking up the Vein which feeds it. You may see how to take up a Vein, if you look into the Receipt for a *Blood-Spavin*; for the taking up of a Vein is all alike, be it any where. After you have taken up the Vein, let it bleed well, and put into the Wound some Butter and Salt: Then, with a little Tow or Hurds, or a Linen-Cloth wound about the end of your Instrument, search the *Quitterbone* to the bottom, and where you perceive the Matter to come out, there put in your Instrument. When you have search'd the Wound, and made it clean, put into it a piece of white Arsenick, as big as a Horse-Bean, and put a little Tow after it; then lay a little Tow upon the top of the *Quitterbone*, with a Linen-Cloth next, and a Woollen-Cloth over all, ty'd on fast that it may not come off: Then tye him up to the Rack with a strong Halter one Day, till the Anguish of the Arsenick be over, for fear he should come at it with his Mouth: Let the Arsenick lie in forty hours; then take out the Hurds, and you will see the Hole in the *Quitterbone* look very black, and swell'd more than it was before, which is the effect of the Arsenick, where-

wherefore you need not fear. But as soon as you have pull'd off the Clothes and Hurds from the place, you may put his Foot in a Pail of cold Water for a quarter of an hour, and let it soak; Or, if the River be near, that you can lead him into it, if it be clear Water, so that no Sand or Dirt get into the Wound, let him stand and soak his Leg there for a quarter of an hour; for his Leg must be soak'd once every day, either in a Pail of clean Water, or in a River for a Week together. After you have taken off his wet hard Clothes, you must put on dry ones. This is all you have to do, till you see the Core of the Quittier-bone come out; which, when you see, make this Medicine to heal it up: Take of Honey one Ounce, put it into a Pipkin, and when it begins to be hot, put in of fine Verdigrease in fine powder two Drams, and three or four spoonfuls of white Wine-Vinegar: Boil them together for half an hour; then take it off the Fire, and when 'tis cold, take a little fine Tow, and dip into it, and put it into the Wound, and lay a little dry Tow or Hurds over that, and a Linen-Cloth over them, bind 'em on with a String, and so dress it once a day, till you see it begins to heal, and then dress it but once in two days; and as you see it heal, dress it the fewer times, till 'tis quite well. There will be a little space bare where no Hair will come. Put in Arsenick but once; and tho' you tye him up to the Rack, because his Mouth should not come to the Arsenick, give him Meat for all that. Do but remember these two last Cautions, and you need not question the Cure, for it will be speedy.

To cure a Ringbone in a Horse.

This *Ringbone* always grows upon the Instep a little above the Hoof, on the hinder Leg, about the bigness of a Walnut, sometimes bigger, sometimes lesser, in a hard and crusty Substance. The Cure is,

First, take up the Vein of the inside of the same Leg where the *Ringbone* grows; then, to make a certain Cure of it, burn it with a hot Iron that is of the thickness of the back of a Knife, upon the top of the *Ringbone*, so far as the Swelling goes, and with your hot



Iron make three Strikes downwards, and three Strikes cross them, as you may see in this Figure. Burn it but till it looks yellow, and no more; then take an Horse-Nail, and drive it thro'

a pretty big Stick, so that the Point may come through as much as may go through the Skin, and make it just to bleed: Strike the Point of the Nail into the fear'd Lines, in every side three or four holes: Then take an handful of Sale, and rub it hard in with your hands; a quarter of an hour after lay this Charge to the *Ringbone*, viz. as much *Burgundy-Pitch* as is of the bigness of a Walnut, the same quantity of black Pitch, and half an Ounce of Maffick: Boil them all together till they are melted; then take a flat Stick, and spread it on hot; then clap Shearmens Flocks over it, or, for want of that, Wool; dab them on close: This, before it comes off, will lay the Bone as flat as can be. He must not be ridden in a Fortnight's time. He must stand in the first Night; and afterwards he may stand in,

in, or run out, so that he run in dry Ground. This will be an absolute Cure in once dressing.

A very excellent approv'd Medicine, counted one of the best in the World, for a dry Cough, Shortness of Breath, Purfiness, or Broken-Windedness in a Horse.

Take of the Pouder of Elecampane, Anniseed, Liquorice, and brown Sugar-candy, of each two Ounces, all made into a fine Pouder; mix them well with two Ounces of compound Syrup of Coltsfoot, half a pound of new fresh Butter: Beat all together in a Mortar, till you make them into a Mass for Pills, and beat in along with it gradually, drop by drop, of the Chymical Oil of Anniseed half an Ounce, according to Art, and keep it close done down in a Pot for use.

Give two Balls of these Pills at a time, each above the bigness of a small Walnut, weighing about an Ounce apiece, every Morning fasting; riding him every time moderately after it, for about an hour. It seldom fails of a Cure, even when a Horse is so far gone in the decay of his Lungs, that nothing else in the World will cure him.

Excel-

*Excellent and Approv'd Receipts for all
Cattel, especially Horses.*

*To take off a Film, which is vulgarly call'd a Pin
and Web.*

Take of white Copperas beat to fine powder, white Sugar-candy in fine powder also; mix it well together, and blow it into the Horse's Eye through a large Goose-Quill, once a day; and if you find it mends, once in two or three days is often enough.

Another, to take off a Film.

Take of Alabaster-Stone made into a very fine subtil Powder; first beat it and searce it, and afterwards grind it very fine in your Mortar: Blow of this Powder through a large Goose-Quill once or twice a day into his Eye, and it will take off the Film.

Another Receipt for the same.

Take of Bay-Salt, or for want of that, common Salt; bruise it very small and fine, mix it well with fresh Butter; then make it up into little Balls about the bigness of an Hazel-Nut; open your Horse's Eye-Lids, and put one of these Balls in, holding your hand over it till 'tis all melted. This do once a day, and 'twill take off any Film, if it be taken in time.

Another

Another

*Another choice Receipt to take away any Rheum from
from a Horse's Eye, and to clear it.*

Take fresh Butter and Salt, of each a like quantity; mix them well together upon a Tile-Stone with a *Spatula*; or, for want of a Tile-Stone and *Spatula*, mix it well with a Knife upon a clean Trencher: Take of this a Piece about the bigness of a small Walnut, put it into your Horse's Ear, on that side that the Rheum is of: And if the Rheum be in both Eyes, you must put a Ball in both Ears; let it remain in his Ear for five or six hours, and this will dry up the Rheum, and clear his Eyes. But observe, you must sew up his Ears close, or else he will shake it out.

*Another choice Receipt for a Bite, or a Stroke in a
Horse's Eye.*

Take of Honey, Ginger in very subtil Pouders, and the Juice of Celandine, of each a like quantity; mix it well together, and slick it into his Eye with a Feather twice a day: You'll find 'twill prove a very good Cure for it.

Another noble Receipt for a Film on a Horse's Eye.

Take of Verdigrease in very fine and subtil Pouders, burnt Allum, of equal Parts, with the Ointment of Marsh-Mallows a sufficient quantity; and make a Pellet of it, about the bigness of a Pea: Put one of them into his Eye once or twice a day, holding his Eye-lid down with your hand, till it is spread all abroad, and 'twill cure him.

*An excellent Receipt for Eyes that are Blood-shodden
in a Horse.*

Take Roman Vitriol, and dissolve it in white Rose-water, till the Water be colour'd blue, and

wash his Eye twice a Day, and 'twill cure it. For want of Rose-water, use fair Spring-Water.

Another choice Receipt to stop a Rheum flowing to the Eyes.

Take of the Flocks of Sheeps Wooll, or Hurds of Tow, and dip it in the best melted Rosin, (get of the clearest yellow Rosin you can,) and apply it to the hollow of the Eyes, and 'twill drive back the Rheum. Let it lie on till it comes off of it self.

An excellent Receipt for the Eye-lids of a Horse that are swell'd, and Inside turn'd outwards.

If you should meet with a Horse (which is very rare) whose Eye-lids are so swell'd, that the Insides of them are turn'd outwards, very red, and as it were, full of Blisters, and yet the Ball of the Eye very sound and good; the first thing you do, you must keep him very warm, making for him a Hood of Linen-Cloth just fit for his Head, and then anoint them twice a day with white Sugar-candy, Honey, and white Rose-water, and in two or three days time they will turn into their Places again. Then bleed him well in the Neck; for it is bad Blood and a cold Rheum which is the chief occasion of this Distemper's being settled in the Head. Do not clip or meddle with the blistering Bladders, or any part of the Eye, lest you should put out his Eyes, or endanger his Life, or at least cause your Horse to be blear-ey'd.

A noble Infusion to break a fester'd Cold, to dry up the Glanders, to heal an Ulcer or Canker in the Nostrils, and for a Cold, and any inward Disease.

Take a quart of the best white Wine-Vinegar, four Heads of Garlick pill'd clean, and five new-laid Eggs; set it in a Crock glaz'd, in a hot Dung-hill (or Mary's Bath) for twenty four hours; then take out the Eggs, wipe them clean, and strain the Vinegar from the Garlick, and add to it two Spoonfuls of Honey, and three Ounces of Treacle, being well mix'd together: Give your Horse two Horns full every Morning, and one Egg, as long as it lasts.

An excellent Remedy for a dry husking Cough, which will cause a Horse to cast out the Filth or Corruption at his Nostrils.

Take an Head of Garlick, peell every Clove very clean; then put them into a Linen-Cloth (not too thick,) and boil it in a quart of Milk, till the Garlick becomes tender: Take it off, and strain it till you can squeeze the Garlick hard, and the Juice out: Set it a cooling, then put to it a pound of Honey, and half a pound of fresh Butter; then give it him Blood-warm.

Another Receipt for the same.

Take Bay-berries, Fenugreek-seeds, Elecampane-Root, long Pepper, Liquorice-pouder, Anniseed, and Cummin-seeds, about three Ounces of them all together, in fine Pouder, and boil them a little while in a quart of strong Beer; then sweeten it with Treacle, put a good piece of Butter in it, and give it your Horse lukewarm.

Another Receipt for the same, being Balls for the very worst of Colds in Horses.

Take a quarter of an Ounce of Cloves, one Ounce of the fine Pouder of Rosemary, or the Flowers (which are best,) white Tartar (some call it red) two Ounces, Seeds of Fenugreek two Ounces, Diapente two Ounces, Syrup of Golts-foot two Ounces, and two Ounces of good Honey, with a little Malt-flower: Work them up into a Paste, and make Balls of it, and give your Horse two of them at a time in the Morning, fasting an Hour after it, for three Mornings together, with Exercise after it, and it will certainly cure him.

Another excellent Receipt for a Horse's dry husking Cough, or Consumption of the Lungs.

Take three Ounces of the Fat of rusty Bacon, two Ounces of Tar, one Ounce and half of good Honey, and half an Ounce of the Flowers of Brimstone, with a sufficient quantity of Wheat-Flour: Work all together up into a stiff Paste, and give your Horse a Ball or two of it for three Mornings together fasting; then rest him two or three days; if there be occasion, repeat it again, and it will certainly cure him.

Another choice Receipt for an old Cold, or new, or for a Cough wet or dry.

Stamp in a Mortar an handful of Herb-grace very fine; add to it an Ounce of the Pouder of Anniseed, a little of the Flowers of Brimstone: Make all into Balls with fresh Butter, and a little Honey, and give your Horse a large Ball of it dissolv'd in a Pint of warm strong Beer every third Morning, for three Mornings together,

ther, and throw down after it two or three Hornfuls of clear warm Beer, to take away the ill Taste.

Another very noble Receipt for a Cough, or Exacerbation of the Lungs, Strangulation in the Guts (as the Country People call it,) to clear the Pipes, and enlarge the Breast.

If you design your Horse either for Hunting or Running, and you desire to free him from those Infirmities above-written; then, about a Week before you intend him for these Exercises, give him the following Drink, viz. Take as much of sweet or salt Butter, as contains to a Turkey's Egg in bigness; put to it a quarter of an Ounce of the Pouder of Anniseed, and the like quantity of Pouder of Liquorice, with a little Flowers of Brimstone: Beat all together very fine in a Mortar, into a very good Paste: Divide the Paste into three equal Parts, and make each Part hollow like Pyes, and into each Pye put half a Spoonful of the Syrup of Horehound: Close up each Pye very close, to prevent the Syrup getting out, and they are ready for use. Dissolve two of these Pyes at a time, and give it in a quart of strong Beer every three Mornings.

Farther Observations how to give the Pyes, and how to order your Horse after they are given.

Warm a quart of strong Beer, and fill a Hornful of it, and put into it one of your Pyes, or Balls; then throw it down his Throat with two Hornfuls more of Beer after it, to prevent its sticking, and to clear his passage for the remaining Balls. Give the rest after the same manner.

OBSERVATION.

As Coughs and Colds do generally come by Heats and Colds; so, our best way to send them away packing, is by the same means they came. Therefore I advise you, that after you have given your Horse his Balls, to ride him upon a gentle Hand-Gallop till he sweats; but bring him home cool, by riding him softly, a Mile or two before you come home. When he is in the Stable, rye him up to the empty Rack, and clothe and litter him up warm, and order him as you commonly do sick Horses. But in case you find that the Drink hath not wrought the desir'd Effects, then about a Week after give him, as you did before, the same Balls again. These Balls are very good to give your Horse a Week before you turn him out to Grass, and a Week after you have taken him up into the Stable. And if you give him them three or four times in a Year, they will keep him in good and perfect Health, and make him thriving and lusty. If the Drink at any time should make him sick, give him a Pint of Milk warm from the Cow, or warm'd over the Fire, and your Horse will be well again.

A very excellent Receipt for the Glanders, which will cure any high running Glanders, called, the Mourning of the Chine.

Keep your Horse fasting for four or five hours; then give him the following Drink, viz. Ten Cloves of Garlick peell'd and bruis'd, half an handful of the Moss of an Oak, and one handful of the Roots of Polypody of the Oak: Boil all these together in three Pints of new Milk over a gentle Fire, till half is boild away; then strein all off, and put into

into the clear distrein'd Milk three quarters of an Ounce of the Pouder of Elecampane-Roots, one Ounce of the Flowers of Brimstone, half an Ounce of the Juice of *Spanish* Liquorice, and half an Ounce of the Pouder of Fenugreek-Seeds: Mix all well together; then take two handfuls of the innermost Rind of Elder, and boil it in a quart of Spring-water, till above half is boil'd away; then strein it off, and put it into the other Ingredients; stir them all well together, and give it him lukewarm, some at his Mouth, and some up his Nostrils; but don't exceed above a Pint of it at a time. Warm him well after it, but bring him home cool, and cloath and litter him up warm; let him fast three or four hours after it, and order him as you do sick Horses, with Mashcs of Malt, boil'd Oats, white Water, &c.

OBSERVATION.

This Distemper is very difficult and hard to cure; and therefore you must not think, that once or twice giving it will get a perfect Conquest over this sturdy Distemper; but it must be the Work of a longer time, a Month or more at least, viz.

Give it your Horse two or three days together, and intermit a day or two between to recruit his Spirits; and so continue till you have recover'd your Horse: But the best and most certain Receipt for the Cure of this filthy and loathsome Disease, is that which next follows.

The best Receipt for the Cure of the Glanders, that is, if your Horse be youthful, and his Strength and Lungs not too much wasted, you need not fear the Cure: For if any thing in the World will cure this Disease, this Receipt will.

Take a small Faggot, made of the green Boughs of the Ash-Tree, and set it a-fire in some Chimney-corner, swept clean for that purpose: Then, having a Gallon of the best strong Beer you can get, in a readiness, quench so many of the Coals that are made thereof, in your Beer, as will make it pretty thick; then strein it through a Linen-Cloth into some convenient Vessel fit for your use; then repeat the same quenching over-again with a fresh Faggot to make it the stronger; strein the Liquor from the Coals, as you did before, and when it is cold, bottle it up in Bottles close stopt, for your use; for if the Liquor be not cold, when you bottle it, it will quickly sour, which will spoil it. If you make it strong enough you'll find that the Coals will drink up a quart or more of your Beer. When you use it, shake the Bottle well, to make it all white; then pour out of it so much as you think fit, for your use. Make it lukewarm, and put up a small drenching Horn of it into each Nostril of your Horse, if he runs at both; if not, one will do. Use of this Morning and Evening during the Cure, and ride him gently after it for about an hour; then let him feed a while upon Hay, and after that, you may give him Drink. Three or four Quarts of this Liquor will perfect the Cure at the furthest. If you find that the Kernels under his Chaps do waste, which this Liquor will take away in four or five days, you need not
much

much question the Cure. You must keep him in the Stable during his Cure. After you have given him this Drink for about a Week together, you may forbear to give him any more for a Day or two; then give it him again, and so use it till you have cur'd him.

'Twill be convenient, if the Horse be strong and lusty, to give him the Purge made of *Aloes Hepatica* describ'd in Page 2, &c. of this Book.

A very good Receipt to take away a Splint, a Bone-Spavin, Curb Ring-bone, or any long Excrecence.

Take of the Oil of Vitriol, and dip a Stick or Feather into the Glass, touch the Place with it, and it will eat it away. If you find it eat too much, you may stop it, by bathing it with cold Water; or if you boil some green Copperas in Water, and wash the Sore with it, it will not only cleanse the Sore from any piece of the remaining Splint, but soon heal it up likewise.

A special Receipt to take away a Splint, and leave no Scar behind.

Take a red Hazel-Stick, about the bigness of your Thumb, and about a quarter of a yard long; after you have beaten and knockt the Splint very well with it, then take and cut one end of it very smooth, and stick a Needle into the very Pith of it, leaving so much of the Needle's Point out, as will prick through the Skin, pricking it full of Holes; then take some of the Oil of Peter's and rub all over it, and bathe it in with an hot Fire-pan: Do thus four or five days, and it will cure it.

The Wonder of all Medicines for the Scratches, which never yet fail'd to cure them, tho' each Leg were as big as two Legs, and tho' they run never so much at the Heels, provided you follow these Directions, viz.

First, Draw Blood from your Horse, and a Week after give him the following Balls, which will purge away the evil Humours out of his Body.

If he be a strong-body'd Horse, and of a good stature, you may give him one Ounce and half of the best *Aloes Hepatica*, made into very fine powder, Cream of Tartar a quarter of an Ounce, Anniseed half an Ounce; make all into a very fine Powder, and beat it up into a Paste, with Syrup of Buckthorn; then make it up into three Balls, covering them over with a little fresh Butter. Give them to your Horse in a Morning upon the point of a Stick, holding his Head up high, opening his Mouth with your hand, and so thrust them down; then ride him a little after it, to warm them in his Belly, which will make them work the better; then bring him into the Stable, and keep him warm, and let him fast two or three hours after it; then give him a Mash of Malt, let him eat a little Hay, and so ride him softly after that. When you have given him his Balls, put down an Hornful or two of warm Beer after them. If you find it work too much, so that it takes him off from his Stomach, give him two or three wild Brier-Balls, beat into fine powder, in a quart of warm Beer, which will soon stop the Looseness; or, for want of them, boil some Cinnamon, Pepper, Nutmegs, and Bay-berries in it. But if you find it does not work with him at all (which is very unlikely) then ride him to some green Wheat that is not ear'd; but
if

if it be out of that season, give him some four Grasse, and let him feed upon that for about a quarter of an hour; then ride him gently home, and set him up warm, and you'll find 'twill work with him very well, without any danger. But pray observe this, to let him fast all the Night before he takes the Purge the next Morning, and tie his Head up to the Rack-Staves.

Then proceed to the *Scratches* thus, *viz.*

After you have thus purg'd him, clip off the Hair from his Heels as close as you can; then scrape off all the Scabs till they bleed, and wash them with Brine or Chamber-Lye and Salt scalding-hot; then take a quarter of a pound of Brimstone, half a quarter of a pound of green Copperas in fine powder, a quarter of a pound of Goose-Grease and a Pennyworth of Tar: Boil all these together in a very large Pipkin, or else they'll boil over; let them boil about a quarter of an hour: Then take a Rag, tie it to a Stick, dip it into it, and put it all over the raw Places scalding-hot: Dress it thus every other day, making his Feet first clean, by washing off the Stuff with scalding Brine, or Chamber-Lye and Salt, and the Scabs pickt off, and in three or four Dressings it will cure them, be they never so bad, provided you keep him out of the Water during his Cure. If you find his Legs not very much swell'd you need not purge him.

Some Observatiens upon Bruises and Strains.

First, In all Bruises, by Falls or any other Accidents, 'tis good to bleed him in the common bleeding Neck-Vein, before you give the Horse any Medicines for it; and be very careful that what you

give him be not binding things ; for they will so coagulate and thicken the bruise'd Blood, that it cannot have its free passage through the Ureter-Veins, as it should have, which will be very prejudicial to his Health.

Secondly, The best thing you can give him for any inward Bruise or Wrench, in the Back or Kidneys, is common Turpentine made into Balls, with the best *English* Pouder of Liquorice you can get for Money : About an Ounce of it given to your Horse for about a Week together every Morning duly, and a Paste, or good Charge apply'd to his Loyns at the same time, or Fillets, as they call them, made up with *Oxyroceum* one part, and *Paracelsus* two parts mixt together, will perfectly cure him in a Month's time at farthest. You may renew your Charge, if there be occasion.

Thirdly, All things that provoke Urine, are very good for him ; for the congeal'd Blood must have its vent through the Ureter-Veins, or else it will do him but little good.

Fourthly, If your Horse hath a Strain upon the Back-Sinews, 'tis also very convenient to let him bleed with your Fleam on the Shackle-Vein, or the Pastern-Joynt, the Hair being first clipt away, to the end you may the better see how to strike the Vein. When you have so done, apply your Plaister or Charge of *Oxyroceum* and *Paracelsus* ; or, for want of that, take black Pitch, *Burgundy*-Pitch, Rosin, Turpentine, Frankincense, common Bole-Armoniack, powder'd ; melt all together in a Skillet over the Fire, and spread it upon Leather, or Hurds of Tow, and lay it on warm ; but the *Oxyroceum* and *Paracelsus* is best, if you'll go to the charge of it. Let it lie on till it comes off of it self, and it will cure him in a very short time.

The

The best Receipt in the World to stop a Bleeding in any Creature's Nostrils.

Take of the Juice or Leaves of Nettles, and squirt it up into your Horse's Nostrils with a Syringe, and 'twill stop the Bleeding at the Nose immediately. But the next thing is (if the other should fail,) Take an Hank of Coventry-Blue-Thread, hang it cross a Stick, set one End of it on fire, and sprinkle a little white Wine-Vinegar upon it to keep it from burning too fast, and let him receive the Smoke up into his Nostrils; it will stop the Bleeding in a very short time: Nay, sometimes when nothing else will do, new Horse-dung mixt well with Chalk and strong Vinegar, laid to a bleeding Wound, will stop it. Burnt Silk is good likewise for it; so is the Juice of Coriander, or Sage bruised, or good Horse-Dung, or a Clod of fresh Earth, or bruised Hyssop, or the soft Crops of the Haw-thorn-Bush bruised: Or, boil two Ounces of the Blood of an Horse, beat it to powder, and strew it upon the Wound; or the Juice of Periwinkle, the Scum of a Smith's Forge, or the Juice of Shepherds-Pouch, giving an Ounce fasting, stops any Bleeding, whether Natural or Unnatural.

Some particular good Receipts to stop any Lask or Looseness.

Take a Quart of Claret, and put to it four Yolks of new-laid Eggs, half an Ounce of long Pepper, with as much of the Grains of Paradise; boil 'em together, and give it your Horse lukewarm; Or,

Take

Take an Ounce of the inner Bark of an Oak, long Pepper in powder one Ounce, boil'd in a quart of new Milk : Give it half over Night, and the other half next Morning fasting.

Another as good.

Take as much of the best Bole-Armoniack as is of the bigness of a Walnut ; beat it into fine powder, put it into a Pint of the best Claret (or for want of that, Verjuice,) and give it to your Horse when you find occasion ; Or,

Take a Pint of Claret, stale Beer, or Verjuice ; put into them one Ounce of pure fine Cinnamon, with some of the Powder (about half an Ounce) of the wild Brier-Balls, and two or three Yolks of new-laid Eggs, warm'd all together over the Fire, beat and mixt well together. This given twice, or three times to your Horse at most, will perfectly cure him.

Another certain Cure.

Take two or three wild Brier-Balls, if they be not very large ; beat them to powder, and boil 'em in a quart of strong Beer, with one Ounce of the best Bole-Armoniack in fine powder : Give it your Horse blood-warm, and 'tis a certain Cure.

A most noble, excellent, and infallible Receipt for the Cure of the Bloody-Flux, or any other Scouring whatsoever.

Take three Pints of new Milk, and dissolve in it, over a gentle fire, five Ounces of Isinglass, which, when it is thoroughly dissolv'd, will so thicken the Milk, that 'twill look like Cream. After you have so done, strein it through a very coarse Sieve, to take out the Dregs and Drofs of the Isinglass that will remain behind

behind undissolv'd, and give it to your Horse lukewarm in the Morning fasting; and at twice or thrice giving it will cure him, at farthest. 'Tis also a very great strength'ner to Nature.

When the Isinglass is dissolv'd, and the Dregs strein'd, and pour'd off from the Milk, there will not be above a quart of it, which is quantity enough to give him at a time.

To make your Isinglass dissolve the freer and better, bruise it first in a Mortar, then pull it all to pieces, which, if it be right and good, will flake off like a Wafer, and look transparent.

Isinglass is in shape like a white Pudding. 'Tis excellent good also, to be given to a weak Horse, to strengthen him, and make him lusty and fat.

An excellent Remedy for the falling out of the Fundament.

Take a small Faggot, made of the green Boughs of a Willow-Tree, and burn them to Ashes in some clean place. When you have done, wash his Fundament with warm Water, and strew some of the finest of these Ashes upon it; then put it up into its place again with your warm hand, and tye down his Tuell between his hind-Legs to his Surcingle, pretty streight, and it will knit very strong again; Or, white Pepper strew'd upon it, after it has been beaten and sears'd very fine, and us'd as you did the other, is very good also.

A very good Receipt to cure a Horse that pisses or stales Blood; or, for a Strain, or any inward Distemper, which will stop any Scouring, and is infallible.

Take two or three wild Brier-Apples, beat 'em to a very subtil fine Pouder, first taking out the Streks withinside: Boil them in a quart of good Beer,

Beer, and give it him fasting every Morning till he has done pissing Blood. If you put to it a little of the Pouder of the Stone call'd * *Hobgoblin*, 'twill be the better, and 'twill certainly cure your Horse. Bleed him not. If you do, you kill him. It will cure him at twice or three times giving, at farthest.

These Balls are to be given when they are ripe, which is about the latter end of November.

A noble Water to cure a Fistula.

Take of the best white Wine one Pint; if for want of that, white Wine-Vinegar, or Verjuice; put to it a good handful of red Sage-Leaves bruis'd. After you have boil'd it pretty well, strein it off, and dissolve into the Liquor one Ounce and half of Roman Vitriol, half an Ounce of burnt Allum, and half an Ounce of the Pouder of Verdigrease. When it is cold, put it into a Glass, and keep it close stopt for use. When you dress your Sore, let it be very warm, and syringe it well to the bottom once or twice a day, and in five or six Weeks 'twill be cur'd.

Another good Receipt for the same.

Take of Roch-Allom and Bay-Salt burnt, of each half an Ounce, the Leaves of Elder-tops and Rag-weed, as much as is sufficient, according to the Cavity of the *Fistula*: Bruise, and mix them well together, with an handful or two of grey Snails, Shells and all. Stop the Hole full of it to the bottom, having first wash'd and cleans'd it

* *Hobgoblin* is a Stone much like an Oyster-shell, which you may find upon coarse stony Land. The Pouder of it will take off a Film from the Eyes.

well with a Syringe, with the foregoing Water. Do this once or twice a day, and 'twill be well.

A very excellent Receipt for the Fever in a Horse.

Take of the Oil of Vitriol, Oil of Sulphur by the Bell, and Spirit of Salt, of each ninety or an hundred drops, drop 'em into a quart of strong Beer, and give it him every Morning, till you find his Fever abate. These three Oils, or Spirits are much of a nature; For they all comfort, and strengthen the Stomach very much, cool Inflammations, quench drought, abate the heat of Fevers, and create a good Appetite. They purifie the whole Mass of Blood, resist all Poison, Plague and Putrefaction; and are of such excellent Virtue, that they are truly cordial, and comfortable to the whole Body, very powerful, yet safe in Operation. If you give them alone, they are present Death. They are good also, apply'd outwardly, to take away hard Knobs or Warts, and to kill Ulcers or Pustules in the Flesh. Mix them not together, but drop them in separately. Let none of the Drops touch your Linen or Woollen; for on which soever 'tis dropt, it will eat it full of Holes. The Spirit of Salt I recommend for outward use, before the other two.

Another Receipt very good for a Fever.

Take of Diapente one Ounce, Bay-berries and long Pepper, of each half an Ounce, of the inside Shell of an Oyler burnt, and beat to powder, half an Ounce, Diascordium half an Ounce: Put all these into a quart of strong Beer, and give it him lukewarm when you find occasion. Give him other while a Pint of white Wine, and a quarter of a pound of Honey mixt, to preserve his Stomach; and again, sometimes a Cordial of brown Household-

Bread boil'd in a quart of strong Beer, sweeten'd with some Honey. This Drink will cause him to sweat and sleep, which will bring him to his Senses, and which is the proper effect of the Diaetordium. But if you find this should not make him sleep, then give him as much Pouder of Poppy-seeds as will lie on a Sixpence, in two Hornfuls of small Beer, at each Nostril one; for want of which, give him a spoonful of white Poppy-Water, which will make him sleep soundly.

A most excellent Receipt for brittle-boost Horses, to make their Hoofs grow so well in a Fortnight's time, that they will carry a Shoe, which could not carry one before.

Take of fresh Hogs Lard, eight Pounds, half a Bushel of Damask-Roses clean pickt: When you have melted your Hogs Lard, and made it boiling-hot, put your Damask-Roses into it; stir 'em well together, till they are all thoroughly wet; then take 'em off from the Fire, put 'em into an Earthen Pot close cover'd, and put it into your Oven, after you have drawn your Bread, and there let it stand till 'tis cold; then take it out, and put it into a new Horse-Dunghil that is very hot, where let it continue for three Weeks; then take it out, and melt it again, and strein off hard the Roses from the Unguent, and keep it in an Earthen Pot close cover'd for your use.

When you dress your Horse, take a spoonful of Tar, and three Balls of Horse-Dung, warm'd in a Pint of the Ointment of Roses; then take off your Horse's Shoes, bend up his Feet with a Pair of Buskins of Leather, with a thick Sole, pour in the Liquor warm, and let him stand a Week so; but shift every day, and pour fresh Liquor into his

his Buskin, but take away none of the old Medicine. Then tack on his Shoes again, and stop his Feet, anointing them with the Ointment. After his Buskins are off, you may water him twice a day, as at other times; and when his Feet are clean pick'd, and dry, you may use the Medicine as you did before. The Shape of the Buskin you see in the Margin.



Some particular Receipts to cause a Horse to stale or piss freely.

Take a piece of *Castile-Soap*, very fine and good, about the bigness of a pretty large Walnut; dissolve it in a quart of warm good Beer, with two Ounces of bruised Parsley-seed: Give it him in the Morning fasting, and ride him moderately after it, set him up warm, and it will cause him to piss; Or,

Take three or four spoonfuls of Burdock-seeds powder'd, and boil it in a quart of good Beer; put a good piece of Butter into it as big as a small Turnep, and give it to your Horse lukewarm; Or,

Take of the Berries of Ivy thoro' ripe, sweet Fennel-seeds, Parsley-seeds, and Nettle-seeds, of each half an ounce, Burdock-seeds one ounce: Put all these into a Pint of good white Wine, mixt with half a Pint of strong Beer: Let the Ingredients steep in it twenty four hours: Give it to your Horse in the Morning fasting, for two or three Mornings together, and exercise him after it. This is a most excellent Receipt, not only for this Distemper, but also for the Wind-Cholick, Stone and Gravel; for it wonderfully cleanses the Kidneys from Sand and Filth; Or,

Take of the Seeds of Burnet, Dill, Smallage and Anniseed, of each a like quantity: Beat all to a fine Pouder, and put four spoonfuls of the Pouders, when well mixt together, into a Pint of the best white Wine; or, for want of that, into a Pint of good strong Beer, and give it him by the same rule you did the other; Or,

Take of the Seeds of Gromwell, Broom, Parsly, and the Root of Horse-Radish well dry'd: Make all into Pouder, mix it together, and put a spoonful of it into a Pint of white Wine, and as much strong Beer. Give it him as the others, and exercise him after it.

An infallible Remedy to cure the Stoppage of Urine.

Kill about a Pint of Bees, dry them very well, beat them into a fine Pouder, and give to your Horse an Ounce of the Pouder in a Pint of white Wine, or, for want of that, a Pint of strong Beer; and at twice or thrice giving, at farthest, they will so open the Passages of the Ureter-Veins, that they will cause him to stale, or piss very freely. This Receipt is also good in the *Strangullion*.

An excellent Receipt for a Horse that is Grease-fallen, Grease-melted, or has scabby Legs and Heels.

Take your Horse and ride him well till you have warm'd him, by riding two or three Miles; then take a Pint of Canary, a quarter of a pint of sweet Sallet-Oil, and give it him in a Horn to drink; then ride him as far again, and he'll purge out his melted Grease. This done two or three times will cure him for that Winter.

Another good Receipt for the same intent: Or, if your Horse be sickly, it will restore him to a perfect State of Health.

You must rest your Horse from Work and Labour. Take then an Ounce of Diascordium, and dissolve it in a Pint of Canary, or, for want of that, in a quart of strong Beer, and give it him cold in the Morning fasting, and order him as you do sick Horses, with Mashies of Malt, bursten Oats, warm Clothes, warm Water, &c. But if you find him to fall off from his Stomach, and dungs hard, to remedy these, take the same course you do in ordering a sick Horse, as you may find in Page 18, where Vinegar and Honey are prescrib'd to bring him to a Stomach, and a Cordial of Bread boil'd in Beer, with Honey and Butter put therein, to loosen his Body, and bring him to be hearty again. When you find him to be lusty and strong, you may give him as much of the Pouder of Mesbocan, as will lie upon a Shilling at three times, in a quart of warm strong Beer: Or, you may give him the Purge of Aloes, prescrib'd at Page 2, &c. Or,

Take one Ounce of the best Aloes Succotrina you can get for Money, half an Ounce of Cream of Tartar, Liquorice-Pouder, Flower of Brimstone, and Ginger, all in fine pouder, of each as much as will lie on a Sixpence. Mix all well together, and make it up into Balls with sweet Butter, each about the bigness of a small Walnut, covering the Balls over with some Butter, to keep the bitterness of the Aloes from offending your Horse's Mouth. Stick your Balls upon the point of a Stick, not too sharp, and give him them in a Morning fasting, turning down a little hornful of warm Beer after every Ball, to make them pass down his Throat

Throat the better. Ride him up and down a little after it, and give him some cold Water at Noon, and some Hay in his Rack, for he must be kept from Hay all the Night before; afterwards order him as you do a sick Horse, and he will be well in a short time.

A good Receipt to kill Lice or Vermin in Horses.

Take of Quicksilver one Ounce, common Turpentine two Ounces; kill the Quicksilver very well with the Turpentine, by rubbing it well in an Iron-Mortar; then put to it two pounds of Hogs Lard; mix all well together, and anoint your Horse all over his Back-Bone, and under his Mane, and about his Flanks, or any where else that you perceive the Lice to come, and it will destroy 'em at once. There is so little Quicksilver in the quantity of Lard, that it will do no hurt; nay, it is delicious Food, and so well lik'd of by the Vermin, and they feed so much upon it, that it causes them to burst, and they are poison'd in a pleasant way. Or, you may take of Carriers Train-Oil, and anoint his Breast and Flanks with it, and then dip a broad List of Woollen in it, and sew it about his Neck, and this will destroy them.

Observe, The Ointment above-mention'd, is the best Remedy in the World for scabby Sheep, and was never known publicly before.

A most excellent and noble Drink to give a Horse in an universal Leprosie, Mange, or foul Surfeit, with an outward Application, which, in my Opinion, is the best Remedy that can be invented for this Disease.

Bleed him moderately first, and then in two or three days afterwards give him the following Drink,
viz. Take

Take Anniseed, and the Roots of Turnericke, of each one Ounce in fine powder, of the blackest Rosin in powder one Ounce; put them into a quart of strong Beer heated so warm as to melt the Rosin, and so give it to your Horse warm in a Morning fasting, with half an Ounce of Flower of Brimstone at the mouth of every Horn: Let him fast four or five hours after it, and order him then as you do a sick Horse. About two or three days after his Drink, when he hath a little recovered and recover'd his strength again, apply this outward Application, (but first of all, curry off the Scabs all of them with an old Curry-Comb till the Blood and Water appears,) viz. Take of the Oil of Turpentine, and Beer, of each an equal quantity, well shook and jumbled together in a Glass-Vial, to incorporate them well: Anoint your Horse all over with it, tying him first with a strong Bridle or Halter to the Rack, to prevent him from biting you; for 'tis a very terrifying biting, and sharp Medicine, and will torment him for about half an hour, or more, and then the smarting will be over. If you find your Horse to be in full good strength, and in heart, you may venture to give him two or three of these Drinks, and Anointings, if you see the Cure will not be perform'd without them. But if he be a very poor lean Horse, then one is enough, till he has recover'd more Heart and Strength.

An extraordinary good Receipt to cure the Vices
of each one Ounce in a pint of
Romain in powder one Ounce; put them into a quart

Take black Pepper one Ounce in fine powder,
Hogs Suime a Spoonfull, the Juice of an handful
of Rude, and two Spoonfulls of Vinegar; mix them
well together, and convey it equally into each of
the Horse's Ears, and so tie, or stitch them up
close; then thumpe, or shake his Ears, that the Me-
dicine may sink downwards: Which done, let him
blood in the Neck-Vein and Temple-Veins. This
is an infallible Cure.

The Vices are cured several manner of ways;
but the most usual and common way that our
Blacksmiths generally use for the Cure
of this Infirmity, is, to let blood on
both the Neck-Veins; then to tear the
Swelling with a small hot Iron,
from the Root of the Ear, down to
the bottom of it, till the Skin looks
yellow. The manner and form of
the Searing-Iron must be something
like the shape and fashion of a great
Arrow's Head, as you see by this
Figure here in the Margent, with
three or four small Lines or Stroaks on each side
drawn from the Body of it. After you have
sear'd it, to take out the Heat of the Fire, and to
make it sound again, anoint it with fresh Butter or
Hogs Grease, and it will do well.



A most excellent Lotion or Bath, which is not only good for swell'd or bruis'd Cods, but for all manner of Bruises in any part of the Body, from Head to Foot.

Take two quarts of the strongest Beer you can get; then set it over the Fire in a large Skillet or Pipkin; put into it two good handfuls of the Rind of the Blackberry-Bush, let it simmer away till it comes to a quart; then strain it off, and keep it for your use.

Bathe the griev'd Part with it Morning and Night very hot, and heat in well by the Fire; then dip a Linen-Cloth in the same, and bind it up hot. The Bark towards the Root of the Blackberry-Bush is the best.

This is a very great Strengtheners to any Member weaken'd either by Bruise, Strain or Pain.

A very excellent Receipt, call'd a Charge, for any Bite or Bruise in an Horse's Cods, which causes them to swell very much.

To remedy this Accident, wash and bathe your Horse's Cods very well with warm Whey Morning and Evening, for three or four days together, and anoint them afterwards with a little of the Ointment of Populeon, till you find the Swelling abated, keeping his Cods warm with a Linen-Bag, made in the nature of a Purse, and drawn easily over them. If you find that the Swelling is abated, you may then apply the common Charge of Soap and Brandy to it very hot, which will knit the Strings of the Cods together again. But if you find they are so torn, that you question the Cure, then your best way will be, in my opinion, to geld him.

An extraordinary good Receipt for a Stub in an Horse's Foot; or for any Over-reach of the Toe of the Hinder-Foot upon the Heel of the Fore-Foot; or for any accidental Cut of a Stone.

After you have well search'd and made clean the Wound with Water and Salt, or Verjuice, Beer and Butter, take common Salt about the bigness of a Wash-ball, a large Onion peel'd, and a spoonful of long Pepper in fine powder: Mash and bruise all well together till they come to a Salve, and spread them upon Linen-Cloth, or brown Paper, with a Rag tied fast over it to prevent the coming of it off: Let it lie on 24 hours before you take it off. Continue so washing, and dress it every 24 hours, till you find Amendment. But if you find it amend very fast, you need not dress it but once in two or three days.

Directions how to order a sick Horse.

Whensoever you find your Horse sick at any time, either of a Fever, Farcin, Molten Grease, or any other Distemper, &c. and you have given him something in order to his Cure, and yet you find his Stomach so bad, that he falls from his Meat; then, to recover it again, and to strengthen and keep up his weak and feeble Spirits, give him (first, to bring him to his Stomach) half a Pint of white Wine-Vinegar, or Verjuice lukewarm, sweeten'd with two or three spoonfuls of Honey, well dissolv'd in it over the Fire; and about three or four hours after it, give him the common Cordial for Horses, which is made of three pints of strong Beer, with a good big Toast of Household brown Bread, crumbl'd into it very gross; but
boil

boil it well before you give it him. While it is cooling, put into it two or three spoonfuls of Honey, and half a quarter of a pound of good Butter, and give it him all together lukewarm. Give him at Night a Mash of Malt, or Oats that are boil'd till they are bursten. After he hath eaten them, let him feed upon Hay for about an hour more; then give him warm Water to drink, with an handful or two of Wheat-Bran stir'd amongst it. The next Morning give him his Cordial again, and at nine or ten a-clock, warm Water, and Bran, and boil'd Oats, and ever now and then a Cordial of white Wine and Honey, with moderate Exercise once or twice a day, if he be not too weak to walk. This is the only Method that I know of, which you can use for the recovery of a sick and weak Horse, and to remedy the Costiveness which usually attends Sickneses.

2dly, The longer he fasts after you have given him the Drink (supposing he be in good heart and strength) the better effect it will have in working upon the Disease for which it was given. Three or four hours is long enough to fast: But if he be a sick, feeble and weak Horse, then two hours is enough.

3dly, After he hath fasted according to his strength, give him some comfortable thing to recruit his Spirits; as, a Mash of Malt, or boil'd Oats, scalded Bran, &c. which will be a means to put heart and strength into him again, which the Drench and fasting may in some measure have weaken'd.

4thly, If you use your Horse to scalded Bran, Mash of Malt, or boil'd Oats, and put in some boil'd Fenugreek amongst them, or given him at any time amongst his Provender, he will be the more ready and willing to take his Oats thus prepar'd,

par'd (which is very good after any Drench you have given him,) to boil a quarter of a pound of Fenugreek, with half a Peck of Oats till they burst, and throw them into the Manger scalding-hot; and though he cannot well eat them till they are somewhat cool, yet the Steam that arises from thence is very wholesome and delightful to the Horse, and will open and comfort his Head and Brains, and free him from Colds and Stuffings therein. If you find him nice, and not willing to eat them, decoy him with a little Wheat-Bran strew'd upon them, which, the liking he may have to that, may possibly cause him to lick them up both together. The Water that is drain'd from his Oats, put into a Pail of cold Water by it self, and give it him to drink lukewarm, after he hath fed a little while upon Hay.

A noble Receipt to cure a Horse founder'd in his Feet and Chest.

If you find, after all, that the Remedies you have apply'd to founder'd Horses Feet prove of no effect, then follow these Directions for the taking out his Soles; and tho' it be not the common way that is practis'd amongst our Smiths, yet 'tis look'd upon as the best and safest, and is as follows, viz.

First, Tie about his Pastern a Lift or Cord, so hard as will keep up the Blood into his Legs, that it don't fall down to trouble him; then pare the Foot thin, and cut the Hoof round with your Incision-Knife to the quick, as near to the inside of the outward Shell of the Hoof as you raise the Sole at the Toe; then take hold of it with a pair of Pincers, and pluck it gently towards the Heel, for fear of breaking the Vein of the Foot. When you have so

so done, tack on the Shoe again somewhat hollow and broad; then untie the Cord, and knock round the Hoof with a Blood-Pestle, and the Blood will descend very freely; which, when you think he hath bled enough, stanch with two or three handfuls of Hyssop bruised with Salt, and put Flocks, Hurds or Tow, and over them a piece of stiff Leather, between the Hurds and the Shoe to keep them in: Or, you may put two or three flat Sticks cross them instead of Leather. About four and twenty hours after, or more, take away the Flocks or Hurds, and bruise an handful or two of the most stinging angry red Nettles you can get, with Bay-Salt, apply them, and cover them over with Hurds and Splinters, as you did before. About a Month after, or more, open it again, and new-dress it with Salt and Hogs Grease well bruised and mix'd together, and splint it up as you did before, with Tow, or Flocks, or some such thing. Continue this last Medicine during his Cure, which will be perfected in two or three times dressing more at farthest. If you find him somewhat sound, tack on a Shoe with a broad Web, and let it stand wide and easie, and in 12 or 13 days he will be fit to ride an easie Journey. If you ride him out at any time, when you bring him home at Night, apply all over his Foot, both inside and outside, a Poultis made of about four Ounces of Sheeps Suet cut small, and white Wine-Vinegar boild together, and keep it on with Hurds and Splints, as you did before. Let this remain on about 48 hours, or more. This last Poultis us'd three or four times, will very much strengthen his Hoof, and make him stand again.

Directions for ordering of him.

First, Let him blood, and keep him in during his Cure.

2dly, If he be founder'd of both his Feet, don't take out both his Soles together; for then he will not be able to stand, nor rise when he is down.

3dly, Some Farriers take out both the Frush and Sole; but your frequent Practice in this case will be your best Guide. *Experientia docet.*

4thly, The common way of taking out the Soles is known by every Country-Blacksmith.

5thly, The Poultis which I order'd to be last apply'd to the Sole and Coffin of his Foot, is very good to be apply'd to it when it hath been bruis'd by Stub, Stone, or any other Accident.

Another excellent Receipt for the Foundering of an Horse's Chest.

Take six Penny-worth of the Oil of Peter, (which is two Ounces,) take the same quantity of strong Beer, mix'd with it; rub it well in with your Hand, holding a Fire-pan full of hot Coals against it at the time you are doing it; it is a very great help in order to his Cure. If you would have the right Oil of Peter, don't stint your self in the Price of it; for if you do, they'll mix Oil of Turpentine with it.

The best of all Receipts for the ordering and making up of Horse-Purging Balls of Aloes, for scouring or purging of a Horse that is sick, either of a Cold, Surfeit, Grease-fallen, Worms, &c. or of any other inward Illness.

Take of the best Hepatick or Barbadoes-Aloes one Ounce, the Filings of Needles half an Ounce: Make both into a fine Pouder, by rubbing them very well together in a Mortar; drop into it twenty Drops of Brandy (or, for want of that, Water,) or as much as will be sufficient to make it up into a Paste: Make it up into three Balls with your hands, and give them to your Horse in the Morning fasting, one after another, in an Hornfull of warm good Beer, and exercise him after it; then bring him home, set him up warm cloth'd and litter'd, and, no doubt but it will purge very well. Or, you may make up the Aloes and Steel into Balls without the use of Brandy or Water, with the help of the Fire and your warm Hand. You may work up into Balls the brittlest Aloes that is.

Some Observations upon it.

If you chance to put too much Brandy in it, it will be so thin, that you cannot make it up into a Paste. If this Misfortune happen to you, put a little Pouder of Liquorice to it, just so much as you find sufficient to work it up into a Body very well. Or you may work up your Aloes after the same manner, only with the Pouder of Liquorice, Anniseed, Cream of Tartar, or with any other Pouder which you think most proper for your use.

How

*How to know the Goodness of the Filings of Steel
Needles.*

If it looks bright, and be clear from Dirt, it is good; but if you find it of a rusty colour, tis good for nothing. You may buy it at the Needle-Makers in Crooked Lane, near the Monument, London, for 6 d. per pound.

Another very good Receipt for the same Distemper.

Take of the sort of Aloes aforesaid one Ounce, with the Roots of Gentian, round Birthwort-Root and Elecampane: Beat and searse the Roots; mix all well together in a Mortar, and make them up into Balls, as directed in the foregoing Receipt: Or, you may beat up your Aloes with the Pouder of crude Antimony.

*Another excellent Purge to free an Horse from the
Distempers aforesaid; and is the best way that I
know of, for the dissolving of Aloes.*

Take of the sort of Aloes aforesaid, one Ounce, beat it into a fine Pouder; then put it into a Bladder, and wet the Pouder very well with French Brandy; then tye the Bladder hard up that it receive no vent, put it into a Skillet of Water, and set it over the Fire, and you shall find, that in a little more than a quarter of an hour's boiling your Aloes will be quite dissolv'd: Then get a quart of strong Beer, made indifferent hot; then take your Bladder with the Aloes out of the hot Water, and untie, or clip your Bladder with a Pair of Scissers, and squeeze out your Aloes into the Beer; put into it of fresh Butter one Ounce, with the Yolks and Whites of two new-laid Eggs: Brew all these well

well together till you think they are cool enough to give your Horse. If your Horse be strong and lusty, and you think an Ounce of Aloes is not a sufficient Dose, or strong enough for him, you may either put in more Aloes at first, or else add to the Aloes, Pouder of Jalap and Liquorice, of each as much as will lie upon a Six-pence; which will strengthen his Purge very much, and cause it to work very freely, kindly, and safely.

Some more Physical Observations on the giving Purges to Horses.

First, When you give your Horse a Purge, either for a Surfeit, Cold, or any other Illness, let him fast about three hours before he takes it, and about four hours after it.

Secondly, After he has fasted his limited time, let the first thing he eats be a Mash of Malt or boil'd Oats, and let him not have it till his Physick hath work'd twice or three times with him, which will set it a-working so much the more freely.

Thirdly, If you give him Hay first, before you give him his Mash, 'twill so bind his Physick upon his Stomach, that it will spoil the Operation, and working quality thereof, to the no little prejudice of his Health.

Fourthly, The best time, in my opinion, is, to give your Horse his Purge about four or five a-clock in the Afternoon; for then 'tis possible you may see the Working of it the next Morning, which, if you give him in the Morning (that being the usual time of giving a Horse Physick) it may work in the Night, and so prevent your seeing the Operation of it.

Fifthly, According to the Strength of your Horse's Body, and the quantity and quality of the Physick you give him, so will the Operation of it be: For in some Horses it will work in twelve hours, and in others not in twenty four; and again, in others, not in forty eight hours.

Sixthly, Let your Horse have no Water till after his Physick hath done working, or, at least, not till the Noon that you have given it him the Afternoon before, and then it ought to be air'd a little before you give it him, with two handfuls of Wheat-Bran put into it.

Seventhly, If you fear your Horse is troubled with Bots, or Worms, and that you find him begin to dung loose after his Purging, then put a Tobacco-pipe at the same time ready lighted into his Fundament (breaking off some part of the End of the Pipe before you put it in, lest it prove too long) and the Wind from within his Body will draw the Smoke out as orderly as if it were taken at your Mouth; so that the Smoke, being thus receiv'd into his Body, will so suffocate and choak the Worms, that it will make them to let go their hold; which being loosen'd, they will be the more easily thrown out by the Purge, in his Excrements.

*A noble Remedy to cure the Bone-Spavin, or
Dry Spavin.*

The *Bone* or *Dry Spavin*, is a hard Knob as big as a Walnut, growing in the inside of the Hoof, hard under the Joynt, near to the Master-Vein. It grows at first like a tender Gristle, and in process of time it comes to be a hard Bone, and causes the Horse to halt much. This Soreness will come sometimes by Nature, or Descent; as, when either the Sire, or the Dam of the Horse has had the same Disease; and sometimes (which is most generally) when an Horse is labour'd too young: For a Horse in that part of his hinder Leg hath small Bones knit together upon one Cluster, which being press'd before they are naturally harden'd, must needs thrust forth these unnatural Excrecences. Otherwise it proceeds from extream Labour and Heat, dissolving Humours, which descend from the Master-Vein, continually feeding that Place with evil Nutriment, and causing the place to swell; which Swelling, in process of time, becomes as hard as a Bone, and therefore is call'd the *Bone-Spavin*.

The Sign is, the apparent sight of the place aggriev'd: And it is my opinion, as well as other Farriers, that it is very difficult absolutely to cure it. Yet, that the Eye-sore may be taken away, and the Halting much eas'd, is not hard; for I have done it many a time.

Then, to proceed to the Cure thereof, according to my own Opinion, and the Opinion of some of the old Farriers, is thus: First, slit the Skin just

over the Head of the Spavin, or Excreſcence, and open it with a Cornet; and in any caſe have a care that you don't touch the Maſter-Vein, but put it by; then with your Inciſion-Kniſe lay the Spavin all bare; then with a fine Chizel about a quarter of an inch broad, or a little more, ſtrike off the Head of the Spavin, to the quantity of a quarter of an Almond, or according to the bigneſs of the Spavin. Then take of fine Verdigreale two Drams in fine Pouder, fine Nerve-Oil two Drams; mix 'em well together; lay ſome of it upon ſoft Lint, and lay it upon the Spavin; then put dry Lint between the Medicine and the Vein, that the Medicine may not touch the Vein; then lay a Plaiſter of Pitch, Roſin, Turpentine and Hogs Lard mixt together, and melted over the Fire, lay it all over the Hoof, ſpread upon Leather, both to comfort the Joynt, and keep in the Medicine. And thus dreſs your Horſe for three days, and it will cleanſe away the Spavin, even to the Bottom. At the end of three days waſh away all the corroſive Verdigreale and the Matter, either with Tanners Owze, or Vinegar; and don't lay any more of the foremention'd Salve, for fear of hurting the Bone; then make a Plaiſter of *Diachylon ſimplex*, ſpread it upon a Linen-Cloth, and lay it Plaiſter-wiſe upon the Spavin; renew it once every day for the ſpace of ſeven days, and 'twill heal it up.

Others of the old Farriers uſe to waſh the Spavin with warm Water, and ſhav'd off the Hair as far as the Spavin extended, and then ſcarrified the Place, and made it bleed. Then take of *Cambarides* N^o. 12, of *Euphorbium* half a ſpoonful; beat them into fine Pouder, mix them well together, by boiling a little with a ſufficient quantity of *Flanders Oil of Bays*; lay this boiling-hot up-
on

on the Sore, and dock your Horse, or else let all his Tail be ty'd up, from wiping away the Medicine, and then within half an hour after, set him up in the Stable, and tye him so that he may not lie down all that Night, for fear of rubbing off the Medicine; and the next day anoint him with fresh Butter, continuing so to do once every Day, for the space of five or six days. When the Hair is grown again, draw the sore place with a hot Iron, in this sort, just upon the Spavin:

Then take another hot Iron, like a Bodkin, somewhat bending at the Point, and thrust it in at the nether End of the middle Line, and so upwards between the Skin and the Flesh, an Inch and half, and then rent it with a little Hogs Saime, and Turpentine melted together, and put in



warm, renewing it once every day for the space of nine days: Provided that immediately after his burning, you take up the Master-Vein, suffering him to bleed a little from above: Then with a red Silk tye the upper End of the Vein, and leave the nether End open, that he may bleed from beneath, till it cease of it self. This will diminish the Spavin, but not take it clean away.

Now again, some Farriers, after burning it in the aforesaid manner, and taking up the Master-Vein, use to anoint it with fresh Butter, till the Burning begins to scale; and then take of red Sage, and Nettles, of each an handful, then with four handfuls of Mallows boil them in fair Water; put thereto a little fresh Butter, and with that bathe him once every day, for three or four days, till the Burning be whole. Let him not wet his Feet during the Cure.

Other Farriers use to prick the Spavin with a sharp-pointed Incision-Knife; then take a piece of

Cane

Candle, and lay in some brown Paper, and with a hot Iron melt the Tallow on the Spavin, and afterwards anoint it with fresh Butter.

Others again, use to prick the Spavin well, and lay upon it Man's Dung every day for three or four days together; after that, lay *Galbanum* strein'd to it, till the Corruption and Humour come away, and then wash it with Urine; and lastly heal it up with Oil and Honey boil'd together, and that will bring on the Hair.

Now, to conclude: That which I have ever found to be the surest and cleanest way to take the Bone-Spavin quite away, if it be us'd with Care and Discretion, is as follows, *viz.* To take of the Apostles Ointment, and of white Mercury, each a small quantity, but of Mercury rather the most; mix them well together, and after you have cast your Horse, make a Slit just the length of your Spavin, so that you don't touch the Master-Vein. Then opening it, and laying all the Spavin bare, with a sharp Instrument scale the Spavin a little; then make a Pledgit of Lint, just as big as the Excretion, or Bone-Spavin is: Then spreading some of the Salve thereon, lay it upon the Spavin: Then with dry Lint defend all the other parts of the Member, especially the Master-Vein, from the Corrosive; then lay the Plaster of Pitch, Rosin, Turpentine and Hogs Lard before describ'd, round about your Horse's Hoof, and so let him rest four and twenty hours: Then take away all the Medicine; and scaling the Bone a little, if you find the Corrosive has not gone deep enough, dress it in the same manner the second time, and that will be altogether sufficient. Then take of Turpentine, of Deers

Deers Suet, and of Wax, of each an equal quantity; melt them, and mix them well together, and dress the sore Place therewith, being warm'd, with Lint or Tow dipt therein; and within a day or two, you shall see the whole Crust of the Spavin come clean away: Then may you with the same Salve heal up the Wound. This Method never fail'd me in my Practice.

Also observe, and understand, that whatsoever takes away the Splent, takes away the Spavin also.



CURES for Distempers in Bullocks, Horses, &c.

The Copperas-Water; being an excellent Wound-Water for Man or Beast, but especially for Bullocks or Horses.



TAKE of fair Water four Pounds; add to it of green Copperas half a Pound, common Salt one Handful, Honey two Ounces, and Rosemary two Handfuls. Boil all together in the Water, till the Water is half boil'd away; and a little before you take it off the Fire, put into it Allom in powder two Ounces; when it is cold, put it into a Glass, and stop it up very close, and when you use it, wash the Wound very well; if it be deep, inject some of it in with a Syringe. This Water has been often prov'd to be good for all sorts of Wounds.

An excellent Green Ointment, which will cure all sorts of Wounds in Bullocks or Horses, old or fresh, let them be ever so deep and foul.

Take of yellow Rosin and Bees Wax, of each one Ounce; and when they are melted, or before, put in of Hogs Saine half a Pound, Honey two Ounces: Stir them well together, and then put in of Turpentine half a Pound, and when it is all melted, take it off from the Fire, and put in of fine Verdigrease in very fine Pouder one Ounce: Stir it all together till 'tis almost cold.

This is the best Ointment that can be, for Horse or Bullock, if the Wound be ever so deep, if you can but come to the bottom: If you anoint the Sore, no Flies will come near to touch it. If an Horse be Spur-gall'd, anoint the Place, and 'twill not fester, but it will cure it.

An Ointment that will cure a Horse or Bullock that is swell'd after Blood-letting.

Take of Linseed-Oil, Hogs Lard and red Lead of each equal Parts: Melt the Oil and Lard first; then put in the red Lead; keep them stirring till they are cold, to prevent the Lead's sinking to the bottom. Rub it in very well with your hand once a day till the Swelling is down, and this will dissolve the hardest Knob that is. Heat it well in with a hot Iron.

Another Ointment for a Horse or Bullock that hath taken cold after Bleeding, or that hath been prick'd with a rusty Fleam, and so fester'd from thence.

Take of Soap and Brandy mixt together, equal parts; rub it in well: 'Tis very good; so is the Oint-

Ointment of *Populeon*, or Poplar-Buds: So is black Pitch, and *Burgundy-Pitch* melted together, and apply'd in the form of a Charge, coarse Tow or Flocks, being laid over it, and let it lie on till it comes off of it self.

An excellent Water to cure any old Wound or green Sore in Man or Beast.

Take of the best Bole-Armoniack half a pound, white Copperas four Ounces, Roch-Allum two Ounces: Let all be in very fine Pouder; put 'em into a Pipkin, melt 'em together, and when they are cold, put all together into a Mortar, and beat them into a fine Pouder; then take two quarts of Spring-Water, boil it in a Skillet close cover'd; let it be scalding-hot; then pour the Water into a clean Vessel, and put two Ounces of this Pouder to the quantity: Stir it up well together, before you let it stand to settle; and when it hath stood 2 or 3 days to settle, scum off the uppermost Froth, and put the clear Water into a Glass-Bottle, and keep it for use; and afterwards use it when you have occasion: But when you use it either for Man or Beast, warm the Water as hot as can be endur'd; let the Cloth lie a while wet upon the Wound, then wet a Cloth in the same Water, and bind it on Plaister-wise, renewing it two or three times a day. This Water will cure any old Fistula, if syring'd to the bottom.

An excellent Receipt for the Black and Tellow Jaundice, and the Scurvy in Man or Woman.

Take of the inner Rind of the Barbary-Tree, Celandine and Hyssop, of each one handful; tie them up in Bundles, and boil them in three quarts of Spring-Water, till a third part be consum'd a-

M

way;

way ; then strein them off, and put in Rafins of the Sun slit, and Currants bruised, of each half a pound, Anniseed and Liquorice, of each one Ounce, of Turmerick half an Ounce : Bruise them all, and put them into a Bag : Boil them in the strein'd Liquor, till it comes to a quart ; strein it out, and sweeten it with either Honey, Sugar or Treacle, of any one of them one Pound : Bottle it up, and take a quarter of a Pint of it every Morning, fasting one hour after it. This has been often prov'd.

Things extraordinary good for a Horse or Bullock that hath a Wrench in the Back ; and very good for a Back swank'd in the Fillets or Loins ; or for a Wrench in the Back-bone.

First, Give inwardly as follows, viz.
Take of Solomon's Seal one Ounce, of the Roots of Comfry and Clary, of each one Ounce, Poly-pod of the Oak a quarter of a pound, Wood-Betony two handfuls : If your Roots be green, slice and bruise them ; if dry, poulder them : Boil them in a Gallon of strong Beer, till half the quantity be boil'd away ; then take it off the Fire, and put into it a quarter of a pound of Butter, and a quarter of a pound of Honey, and give him a quart of it lukewarm in a Drenching-Horn, fasting, at the end of every third Day, for three or four times ; and order him as in the Observations how to order sick Horses. Ifinglass boil'd in Milk, with a little Bole-Armoniack, is very good, and a great Strengtheners of the Back, given him for several Mornings together. But the more easie and familiar way of curing these Distempers, and is as good a thing, I think, as you can possibly give him, is, to make him some Balls of common Turpentine, and

and the Pouder of Liquorice, and give him about two Ounces of them every Morning fasting, for about a Fortnight together.

2. *Outward Applications.*

Apply at the same time to the Reins of his Back this Excellent Plaister, viz. Oxycroceum and Paracelsus, of each an equal quantity (but rather most of the Oxycroceum) melted together, and spread upon Sheeps Leather; apply it warm to the aggriev'd Part, and let it lie on till it falls off of it self. You may renew this Charge, if you think convenient, after the other hath been about a Fortnight on. This is also a very Excellent Plaister for a Back-Sinew-Strain in the Footlock-Joynt, and indeed for all manner of Strains whatloever. But this you must observe, not to lay on the Charge too hot, but to shave away the Hair.

This following is a good Charge, viz. Take of Bole-Armoniack, Comfry or Boneset the greater, Galbanum, Sal Armoniack, Dragons Blood, Bulls Blood dry'd, Burgundy-Pitch, Mastick, and Olibanum, of each a like quantity; stamp them well together, with Wheat-Meal, Vinegar, and the White of an Egg, and lay it upon the Place griev'd; then clap upon the top of it, all the length of the Chine of the Back, a Sheep's Skin newly taken off from his Back, change it every day for three or four days, and 'twill be well: But let the Charge at last lie on so long till it falls off of it self; or, you may bathe his Back with Brandy well warm'd, and the Pouder of Bole-Armoniack mix'd together, which is very good. But if your Horse be naturally weak in his Back, or sway'd in the Back, these two Diseases cannot be absolutely cur'd: But Coleworts boil'd in Sallet-Oil, and Bean-Meal put to it, and laid to your

Horse's Back, by way of a Charge, will help, and in some measure strengthen it.

For the Wipps, to cure it in a Bullock or Horse.

If the Foot be much swell'd, anoint it with the Fat of Bacon, or Hogs Lard two or three days, till the Core be ready to come out; then take out the Core, and dress it with the following Ointment or Salve, *viz.* Take of Turpentine half a pound, and as much Tallow: Boil these a little, put in a quarter of a pound of Honey, and when it is cold, work it together to a Salve, and dress the Place griev'd with Tents of fine Tow, if occasion be.

A Remedy for the Yellows or Staggers in the Head of a Bullock or Horse.

First of all, Bleed him in the Neck; then give him the following Drink, *viz.* Take Anniseed, Liquorice, Cummin-seed, and Tunbrick, of each one Ounce, Coriander-seed half an Ounce, long Pepper one Dram, Fenugreek one Ounce: Take of Herbgrace, Featherfew, Hyssop and Centaury, of each a good handful: Boil it for half an hour, strain it off, and then put in half a pound of Treacle: (Observe, you must boil the Herbs in three quarts of good strong Beer:) Then strain off the Herbs, and put in the Pouders and the Treacle, and give it at two Mornings.

When this is all done, Take of Herbgrace and Sengreen, of each alike; stamp them together, and put in a spoonful of Wine-Vinegar; then put it into the Bullock's or Horse's Ears; tye up the Ears, and renew it once in 24 hours, and put up into each Nostril two spoonfuls of Vinegar and

and Grains mix'd together. Bleed them, if all do not do.

An excellent Water to cure the Canker or Mange, or to dry up any old Sore in Horse or Bullock.

Take of Allom, Coperas and Bay-Salt, of each two Ounces ; beat them small, and put them into a quart of Wine-Vinegar, and stop it close in an Earthen Vessel. If the Canker be in the Nose, syringe it up with a Syringe. Add to the things Roman Vitriol one Ounce, and it will be much more effectual.

An Ointment for any Swelling in a Bullock's Udder ; or for a Horse or Bullock, in any other place.

Take Brook-lime, Ragweed, Southernwood, and Marsh-Mallows, or for want of them, other Mal-lows, of each one handful ; boil them in Hogs Saime, two Pounds, very softly over a gentle Fire, almost half an hour ; then strein out your Herbs into some Earthen or Pewter-Vessel, and anoint the Place griev'd.

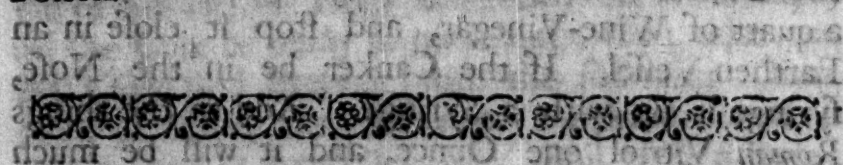
How to make a Salve to cure an Bullock or Horse that is wounded.

Take of Turpentine half a pound, Tallow the like quantity : Boil these a little, and put in of Honey four Ounces : When it is almost cold, work it together into a Salve, and dress the Wound with it, with Tents of fine Tow, if occasion be.

A Medicine good against the Bite of an Adder, Viper or Snake in Man or Beast.

Take of Sallet-Oil one Pound, Plantain-leaves four handfuls ; shred 'em small, and put 'em into the Oil, stir 'em together, and let 'em soak eight or nine days ; boil them till the Leaves be crisp ; then strein it off.

off into an Earthen Pot, and so keep it for your use. When a Man is bitten with any of these venomous Creatures, let the Place be anointed with this Oil; and let the like be done to a Horse or Bullock; for it has been prov'd. Both the Oil and Plantain are cold in nature, and great Expellers of Poison.



CURES for Distempers in Bullocks, Hogs and Sheep.

Of the MURRAIN.
Signs to know when a Bullock hath the Murrain.



IRST, It is a Distemper that appears upon several Parts of a Bullock's Body; sometimes in the Head, the Throat will be swell'd, and the Tongue sometimes to that degree, as to be swell'd out of their Mouth.

This is the easiest to be cur'd.

Secondly, It sometimes takes them in their Loins, Shoulders, Bowels and Guts; and then 'tis very seldom cur'd.

If their Tongues swell out of their Mouth, wash them with Vinegar and Salt, and continue so to do every day, till the Swelling is abated, and they can get their Tongues into their Mouths again; or else the Flies will blow their Mouths, and

and they'll be eat up with Maggots. Also, you must look after them very carefully, and give them Sustenance in at their Nose with a Horn, till they can take it in at their Mouths. I have done so for three or four days, or more.

When a Bullock is taken in the Belly, or Guts, you may know it is the Murrain, by their drawing their Wind very deep and painfully, and they will not be swell'd, either in their Head, Throat, or Tongue; yet these seldom live, as aforesaid.

Neither is there above one sort of *Murrain*: For I have known, that in the same Company of Bullocks some have been taken in their Heads and Throats, and others in their Bowels, Guts, and Loins.

The Murrain is a hard Tumour or Swelling, and never soft, as some suppose.

There is a watery Swelling sometimes found under a Bullock's Throat, which some falsely take for the Murrain, the Cure whereof is as follows.

Take a Penknife, and slit the Swelling four Inches in length; take out the Jelly, (which is sometimes yellow, and sometimes blue) with your Penknife; dress it with a little bit or piece of fat Pork, or rusty Bacon; or else dress it as you do the Murrain; when solder'd, stitch it up with a Bodkin and a Shoemaker's End. You need not dress it above twice, intermitting two or three Days between. This is not catching as the Murrain is.

A Drink for the Murrain for twenty Bullocks.

Take Ragweed and Mayweed, of each three handfuls, Herbgrace two handfuls, Horse-Dung a Gallon and a half, or Pidgeons Dung one Gallon: Boil these together in five Gallons of small Beer: Tye the Herbs in Bundles, and put the Dung in a Bag; boil them a quarter of an hour, wring them out, and put in of Madder two Pounds and an half, of common Brimstone one Pound and an half, Burdock-seed one Pound and an half, Anniseed and Cummin-seeds, of each one Pound.

If the Bullocks be sick of the Murrain, you must be sure to futher them in the Dew-Lap with Hellebore or Bearsfoot.

The Setters may abide in twenty hours, more or less, according as you see them work. When you take them out, dress the Sore with Ragweed and Bacon-Flattis bruised together, and put into the Hole the length of your Finger, more or less, bleeding them if the time of the Year permits.

An excellent Receipt for a Lask, or Scouring in a Bullock.

Take of Herbgrace, Celandine, Featherfew, Angelica, of each one handful; shred them small, and boil them in three quarts of mild Beer; then put in the Pouders of Cummin-seeds, Anniseed, Coriander-seed, Liquorice and Turmeric, of each one Ounce: Boil these Ingredients in four quarts of mild Beer; and when they have boild half an hour, strein them off, and put to the Liquor half a pound of Treacle, and a quarter of a pound of Butter. Give one half thereof at first, miss one day, and then give the other half; the next time miss
two

two days, and then repeat it over again, if there be occasion.

A Medicine for a Bullock that pisseth Blood.

Take of Plantain, Knot-grass, Shepherd's pouch, and Camomile, of each one handful; shred them small, and boil them in a Gallon of Beer for a quarter of an hour: Then put in of Bole-Armoniack in Pouder four Ounces, and as much Fullers Earth, and of common Treacle half a pound, giving it to the Bullock at two Mornings. This will do as well for a Horse in the same Illness.

A Drink for a Cow, that bath Matter from her Back.

Take of Archangel, Boneset or Comfrey, Plantain, Shepherd's pouch, and Knot-Grass, of each one handful: Boil these in three quarts of good middle Beer half an hour; then put in a quarter of a pound of Bole-Armoniack in Pouder, Anniseed one Ounce; make it just-boil, and put in of common Treacle half a pound; then give it the Cow at two Mornings, missing one between.

A Drink for a sucking Calf that bath a Looseness.

Take Milk from the Cow one quart; then take one handful of Mallows (Marth-Mallows are best) and boil them half an hour; strein them out, and put in the Pouders of Anniseed and Liquorice, of each a quarter of an Ounce, of Treacle and Butter, of each one Ounce, and give it the Calf at two Mornings.

A Remedy for the Fore-springe or Bleane in a Bullock.

Pluck out the Bullock's Tongue, and if there be any Bladders under it, rub the place griev'd with Bay-Salt and Wine-Vinegar. If the Bullock be lusty, let him blood in the Neck-Vein. Then take Butter and Treacle, of each half a pound; put them into one Pint of Wine-Vinegar, and give it lukewarm, walking the Bullock gently after it for a quarter of an hour. *See the Back-springe, Page 91.*

A Remedy for the Middle-springe in a Bullock.

Take a Penknife, and strike it into the Bullock's Pannel, on the left side, an Hand's breadth from the Loin, and as far from the short Ribs. When you have let the Wind clear out, clip off the Hair as broad as your Hand; and lay on a Plaister of Shoemakers Wax to keep out the Cold and Wind.

A Drink for a Bullock that is loose in his Body.

Take of Wormwood, Herbgrace, red Sage, of each one handful; shred them into three quarts of middle Beer; boil them half an hour; put in Grains poudred two Ounces, Bole-Armoniack four Ounces, and a Piece of Butter: Then let it boil a little, and give it the Bullock two Mornings, missing one Morning between, keeping him from Water three or four hours.

A Drink for a Bullock that cannot water, or that is troubl'd with the Gravel, before it is gather'd together to settle in the Bladder or Yard.

Take of Herbrage, Saxifrage, Parsly, Smal-lage, Lovage, and Alexanders, of each one hand-ful : Boil these in two quarts of middle-Beer half an hour ; strein it off ; then put in Anniseed, Li-quorice, Turmerick and Cummin-seeds, of each one Ounce, of Coriander-seeds and Grains, each a quarter of an Ounce ; and when it is boil'd e-nough, put in Butter and Treacle, of each a quarter of a Pound. But if the Gravel be so fettl'd in the Yard of a Bullock, that he cannot water, he must then be cut for two Mornings.

A Drink for a Cow that cannot Clean ; and after the Cleaning is taken away, to heal her.

Take of Herbrage, Featherfew and Mother-wort, of each one handful and half, Vervain half an handful : Boil all these together in five Pints of middle-Beer a quarter of an hour ; then put in Fenugreek, Anniseed and Liquorice in Pouder, and of Mistleoe, of each one Ounce, with a piece of Butter, and give it your Cow at two Morn-ings.

A Remedy for the Hind-springs in a Bullock.

Take fresh Grease, and anoint your Hand ; then rake the Bullock, pulling out the hard Dung, and Hones of Blood : Then take one handful of Bay-Salt, and put up into his Body as far as you can with your Hand ; then give him Butter, Treacle and Vinegar, as before directed in the Fore-springs, Page 90.

A Drink to give to Calves about Michaelmas, to prevent Striking, for ten Calves.

Take Herbgrace, Ragweed, Centaury, Featherfew, and Celandine, of each one handful. Tie these in little Bundles, and boil them in ten quarts of good middle-Beer; boil it a quarter of an hour; wring out your Herbs; then put in Flower of Brimstone half a pound, Maddar, Anniseed, and Pouder of Liquorice, of each four Ounces. Give these lukewarm.

A Common Medicine for a Kibe in a Bullock.

Take of Crown-Soap two Ounces, Verdigrease one Ounce finely pouder'd, and work'd into a Salve with the Soap; then dress the Kibe with it (the Kibe being first cut) with fine Tow.

Another Medicine for a Kibe.

Take Aqua Fortis, and dab it on the Kibe with a Feather; then dress the Kibe with the Verdigrease and Soap, as aforesaid.

A Charge for a Bullock that is strained in any of his Limbs.

Take of black Pitch four Ounces, Turpentine, Bole-Armoniack, Rosin and Mastick, of each two Ounces: Melt them together, and lay them on as hot as you can.

For a Bullock that is Clew-bound, after other Medicines have been try'd in vain.

Take Vinegar, Sallet-Oil, Linseed-Oil and Treacle, of each half a Pound.

A Drink for the Yellows in a Bullock.

Take of Celandine, Featherfew, Herbgrace and Angelica, of each one handful: Shred the Herbs, and boil all in three quarts of good Beer for a quarter of an hour; then put in Anniseed, Liquorice, Coriander-seeds, Cummin-seeds and Turmerick, of each one Ounce, Grains half an Ounce, long Pepper two Drams: Mind to add some Centaury to the Herbs; and if you add an Ounce or two of Flower of Brimstone, 'tis very proper: Boil them half a quarter of an hour, or less, after the Spice is put in: Then put in Butter and Treacle, of each four Ounces; and give it the Bullock two Mornings, one Morning being between. Let the Bullock bleed if it be convenient.

For the Pantefs or Yellows.

Take Centaury, Elder-buds, or the Flowers of Elder, and Herbgrace, of each one handful; shred them, and boil them in three quarts of middle-Beer a quarter of an hour: Strein them off, and then put in Anniseed, Turmerick and Grains, of each one Ounce: Let them but just boil; then put in of Butter a quarter of a Pound, and as much Treacle. Give it him at two Mornings, bleeding him the first.

Another Medicine for a Bullock that is Clue-bound.

Make three Quarts of Stand-Lye; then put in Cake-Soap, Treacle and Butter, of each half a pound; and if he be much bound, make up some Balls with Risse-Sand and Butter, and give your Bullock the Drink and Balls two Mornings.

A Drink for a Bullock that hath an Husk.

Take Marsh-Mallows, Hyssop, Celandine, Angelica and Centaury, of each one handful: boil all these in middle-Beer for half an hour; strein them off, and put in of Anniseed, Liquorice and Fenugreek, all in Pouder, of each one Ounce, then put in of Treacle and Butter, of each half a Pound, and give it the Bullock at two Mornings, missing one Morning between.

A Drink for a Bullock that scoureth Blood, and slimy Stuff with his Dung.

Take of Hyssop, Celandine and Marsh-Mallows, Elder-buds or Elder-flowers, of each one handful: Tie them in bundles, and boil them in two quarts of strong Beer, more or less, according to the bigness or strength of the Bullock; and put in Anniseed and Liquorice in pouder, of each two Ounces, more or less, adding Treacle and Butter, of each half a Pound, according to the strength or bigness of the Bullock; put in of Madder in pouder two Ounces: Keep them warm, and give them Mashies; for cold Water is no ways agreeable, but very prejudicial to them; for they are apt to drink too much, and eat too little in this Disease.

Signs and Tokens to know when a Bullock has got an Inflammation in the Lungs.

He will be apt to stand and groan much, and fall from his Meat, holding up his Head much, and fetching his Wind painfully.

The Cure. Let him blood in the Neck; then give him the following Drink. Take Centaury, Elder-

Elder-flowers, or for want of them, the Buds, Hyssop, Celandine, Bullocks Lungwort and Marsh-Mallows, of each one handful: boil these in a quart of good Beer for half an hour; then press them out, and put in Liquorice, Anniseed and Fenugreek of each one Ounce: Make it just boil, and then put in of Treacle half a pound, Butter four Ounces, and give it the Bullock for two Mornings together: And if this do not do, you must setter him in the Dew-lap with Bearsfoot, as for the Murrain.

A Medicine to kill a waterish Kibe in a Bullock, or when a waterish Humour follows it.

First, Cut off the Top of the Kibe, and then strew some of the Flower of Quick-lime upon it, and let the Bullock be shut up in a dry Room for the space of two Days; then wipe out the Lime, and dress the Kibe with Soap and Verdigrease, and it will help.

A Medicine for Lameness in a Bullock's Limbs, or for one that is Shoulder-pitch'd, or Cup-sprung, if the Sinew that holds in the bone be not broke.

Take of the Oil of Turpentine, Oil of Spike, and the Oil of Peter, of each one Ounce, Linseed-Oil three Ounces: Mix them well together, and anoint the Place once a day, till it is well.

Another for the same.

Take Nerve-Oil and Linseed-Oil, of each half a pound; work them well together, and anoint the Place once a day, heating it in with a Chafing-dish of Coals.

The Signs of Madness in a Bullock.

It appears in a Bullock by his wild Looking and Staring, and by his continual Lowing.

The Signs of Madness in a Hog.

It appears in a Hog by pricking up his Ears and pawing with his Feet, Champing, Foaming and Leaping (which make the Country-Folks think they are bewitch'd) almost as if he had the Staggers; only in the Staggers they paw not with their Feet.

A Medicine for a an Horse or Bullock that is mad, or that is bit with a mad Dog, for twenty Horses or Bullocks.

Take of Box, Herbgrace, Centaury and St. John's-wort, of each three Handfuls, and Vervein two Handfuls: Boil these in five Gallons of small Beer, being ty'd in Handfuls: Strein all off, and add a Gallon and an half of Water, to make up what is boil'd away; and put in two Pounds and an half of the Flower of Brimstone, and of Madder and Coriander-seeds, each one Pound and an half, Anniseed one Pound, Lobster-Claws in Poulder half a Pound. If the Bullock or Horse be bitten much, he must be setter'd in the Dew-lap, as before-mention'd.

For a Hog that is running mad, or bitten with a mad Dog.

Apply the Medicines just before-mention'd, only in less proportion; but you must setter a Hog in the Ear with the same thing.

For a Hog that is taken with a Shaking.

First, Bleed him in the Tail: Then take of Mallows and Hyssop, of each one small handful; boil these in three Pints of Milk for half an hour: strein it off, and put in Madder, Anniseed and Liquorice, of each one Ounce, and give it to the Hog at two Mornings, fasting.

For the Staggers in a Hog, when the Country-Folks count, he is bewitch'd.

Bleed him in the Tail; then give him in new Milk, Madder and Brimstone, of each one Ounce: Give it at two Mornings, fasting: But if it be got up in his Head, then you must get Herbgrace, Sengreen and Bay-Salt; stamp them together, put in a spoonful of Wine-Vinegar, and put it into both his Ears, stopping them up with a Lock of black Wool; and in the space of 24 hours you must renew it again, if the Hog be not come to; and when you take it out for good, you must be sure to put in Wool alone, to keep out the Cold.

An approv'd Remedy for the Meazles in a Hog, especially, when 'tis settled in his Throat.

You must give him the following Drink, just after the Full Moon, viz. Take Madder and Flower of Brimstone, of each one Ounce, Anniseed and Liquorice, of each half an Ounce, Wheat-Bran one handful; mix all together very well, and give it your Hog in new Milk at two Mornings.

For the Rot, or red Water in young Sheep, or Tags, for twenty of them.

Take of Herbgrace, Centaury and Featherfew, of each one handful: Boil these in five quarts of middle-Beer for a quarter of an hour; wring out the Herbs, and put in a Pound of Brimstone in Pouder, Madder four Ounces, Grains two Ounces, Bay-Salt half a pound; give to each Sheep a quarter of a Pint.

O

The E N D.



An Alphabetical TABLE, shewing where the Distempers of Horses grow, whether inward or outward, in any part of the Body, how you may know them, and what were the Causes that bred them. The Pages direct you to their Cures, as also to the Cures of *Bullocks*, *Hogs* and *Sheep*.

A.		<i>Bullock</i> , a Lask to cure,	88
A dders, or Snakes Bite in Man or Beast to cure,		<i>Bullock</i> pissing Blood,	89
		<i>Bullock</i> Shoulder-pitch'd,	95
		<i>Bullock</i> bitten by an Adder, Viper or Snake,	85
		<i>Bullock</i> strain'd or swankt,	82,
			83
B.		<i>Bullock</i> , a Wound-water for,	
<i>Bullocks</i> , a Charge for,	p. 92	79. Ointment for the same,	80
<i>Bullock</i> Clue-bound,	p. 92, 93	<i>Bullock</i> , Wipps to cure,	84
<i>Bullock</i> Cup-sprung,	p. 95	<i>Bullock</i> wounded, a Salve for,	85
<i>Bullock</i> , a Drink for the Scou- ring of,	p. 94	<i>Bullock's</i> Udder swell'd, <i>ibid.</i>	
<i>Bullock</i> to cure that is swell'd after Blood-letting,	p. 80	<i>Bullock</i> , the Yellowes and Stag- gers to cure,	84, 93
<i>Bullock</i> that has the Gravel, and cannot water,	p. 91	<i>Balls</i> Pectoral for a broken- winded Horse,	10, 11
<i>Bullock</i> to cure, of the Fore- Springe, Middle - Springe and Hind-Springe,	p. 90, 91	<i>Black</i> Jaundice to cure in Man or Woman,	81, 82
<i>Bullock</i> , the Mange or Can- ker to cure,	p. 85	<i>Bleeding</i> to stop in the No- strils of any Creature,	53
<i>Bullock</i> , the Blean to cure,	p. 90	<i>Bloody</i> Flux to cure	54
<i>Bullock</i> , Madnefs to cure,	p. 96	<i>Blood-Sparvin</i> to cure,	25, 26, 27
<i>Bullock</i> , an Husk to cure,	94	<i>Blood-Sparvin</i> is a soft Swel- ling which grows through the Hoof, and is common- ly full of Blood, and is biggest on the Inside; which	
<i>Bullock</i> , the Lungs inflam'd,	<i>ibid.</i>		
<i>Bullock</i> , Kibes to cure,	92, 95		
<i>Bullock</i> , the Murrain to cure,	86, 87, 88		

A Table of Diseases and Cures.

which being fed by the Master-Vein, makes it greater than the Swelling on the Outside. It runs down the Inside of the Hoof, down the Leg to the Pastern. This Disease is occasion'd from the Corruption of the Blood, taken by hard riding when the Horse is young and tender, which by over-much heating makes it so thin and flexible, that the Humour falling downwards, resideth in the Hoof, which makes the Joints stiff, and causes him to go with great Pain and Difficulty. This Disease not growing hard, makes it more easie to cure than the Bone-Sparvin.

Bone-Sparvin, its Description and Cure, 49, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79

Broken-Windedness to cure, 39

Bruises to cure in Horses, 51, 52, 65

C.

Calves, a Drink to prevent striking, 92

Canker to cure in Horse or Bullock, 24, 85

The *Canker* is a very filthy and loathsome Soreness or Ulcer, which if it continue long uncur'd, it will fester and putrefy the Place so much where it is, that it will eat to the very Bone; and if it happens to come upon the Tongue, it will eat it asunder: If it happens to light upon

the Nose, it will eat the Gristle through; and if it comes upon any Part of the Flesh, it frets and gnaws it in great breadth. You may easily know this Sore; for where it is, the Place will be raw, and bleed often, and many times a white Scurf will grow upon the place infected with it. It proceeds many ways, either from melancholy & filthy Blood engender'd in the Body by unwholsome Meat; or from salt and sharp Humours coming by a Cold not long before taken, which will cause his Breath to stink very much.

Canker in the Mouth or Nostrils, 31, 32, 43, 44

Charge for a Bullock strain'd, 4, 92

Charge for a Horse, 65

Chest founder'd, 68, 69, 70

Chine Mourning, 46

Clap to cure in a Horse, 9, 10

Clew-bound in a Bullock, to cure, 92, 93

Cold Fester'd, 43, 44, 45, 46

Cough Husking to cure, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31

Coffin-Joint strain'd, 13, 4

Copperas-Water to make, 79

Cords in a Horse to cure, that

can neither lift up his Head

to the Manger to eat, nor

put it down to the Ground,

11, 12, 13

Cods bruised to cure, 65

Cow: Cleaning to bring away,

91

A Table of Diseases and Cures.

<i>Cow</i> Back mattery,	89	nother, and by many other
<i>Cow</i> Cap-sprung,	95	ways, 5,6,7,8,9
D		<i>Fever</i> in a Horse to cure,
<i>Diapente</i> to make,	13	57,58
<i>Distempers</i> to Cure in Horses,	1	<i>Fillet</i> of a Horse or Bullock
		strain'd, 82,83
E		
<i>Drink</i> for a Bullock which		
is loose in his Body,	90	
<i>Drink</i> for an Horse that hath		
taken a Purge which doth		
not work,	1	
F		
<i>Farcin</i> in Horses to cure.		
The <i>Farcin</i> is a creeping Ulcer,		
and is the most loathsome,		
finking, and filthy Dis-		
ease that can come to a		
Horse. It proceeds first		
of all from corrupt Blood		
ingendered in the Body by		
Over-heats and Colds,		
which begins first with		
hard Knots and Pustles,		
and at last by spread-		
ing and dilating it self,		
will over-run the whole		
Body of a Horse; but it		
commonly beginneth in a		
Vein, or near to some		
Master-Vein, which feeds		
and nourishes the Dis-		
ease: It also comes some-		
times by Spur-galling with		
rusty Spurs, Snaffle, Bit,		
or the like; as also by		
the Bite of another Horse		
infected with the said Dis-		
ease; or if it be in the		
Leg, it may come by one		
Leg interfering with a-		
G		
<i>Gangrene</i> or <i>Fistula</i> in a Horse		
to cure,	15,16,17	
H		
<i>Horse</i> Broken-winded,	10,39	
<i>Horse</i> troubled with Wind,	51	
<i>Horse</i> , his Brittle Hoofs to		
cure, to make his Hoofs		
to grow so well in a Fort-		
nights time, that he will		
carry a Shoe that could		
not carry one before,	58	
<i>Horses</i> , to make Paste and		
Pyes for a Horse's Cold,	45	
<i>Horse</i> , falling out of his Fun-		
dament,	55	
<i>Horse</i> Grease fallen, scabby		
Heels or sickly,	2,60,61,	
	71	
<i>Horses</i> Sick, how to order and		
cure,	66,67,68,71	
<i>Horse</i> swankt or strain'd in		
the Back or Kidneys,	34,35,82,83	
<i>Horses</i> Founder'd to cure. A		
Horse's being founder'd		
in his Feet comes always		
by hard Riding, or hard		
Labour, occasion'd by		
great Heats and Colds		
which fill the Body full		
of nasty, peccant and		
malignant Humours, that		
inflame the Blood, melt the		
Grease and cause it to de-		
scend downwards into his		
Feet,		

A Table of Diseases and Cures.

Feet, and there settles, which occasions such a Pricking and Numbness in his Hoofs, that he has scarce any Sense or Feeling of them; for he is hardly able to stand, which if he does, it is but after a feeble manner; for you may soon push him down with your Hand: Besides, he will stand quaking and shaking as if he had a Fit of an Ague. This Distemper comes several ways; sometimes by watering of him when he's very fat and hot, and his Grease melted within him, and then suddenly cool'd by setting him upon cold Planks without Litter, or by taking his Saddle off too soon, or else by letting him stand when he is hot in some shallow Water up to the Fetterlocks; by which means, through the extraordinary Coldness of it, the molten Grease descends into his Feet, and there cakes and congeals, which is the true reason of this Malady. A Horse also may be founder'd, by wearing streight Shoes in the Heat of Summer, and traveling upon hard Stones or Ground. To know when a Horse is founder'd on his Fore-feet, and not on his Hinder-feet, you must observe this, He will tread only upon his Hinder-feet, and as little as he can on his Fore-feet, and

go crouching and crimping with his Buttocks. Sometimes he will be founder'd on his Hinder-feet, and not on his Fore-feet (but this is very seldom;) which you may know by his seeming very weak behind, and he will rest himself as much on his Fore-feet as he can, being very fearful to set his Hinder-feet to the Ground,

68, 69, 70

Horse, a Fistula to cure.

A Fistula is a deep, hollow, crooked Ulcer, which for the most part springs from malignant Humours engender'd in some Wound, Sore or Canker not well cur'd. Sometimes it comes from a Bruise which hath fester'd inwardly, that either bursteth forth of it self, or was open'd by a Farrier: Sometimes by a Wrench and Pinch both at one time, of a Collar, in Drawing; or by being wrung by the Tree of a Saddle. The Sign to know it, is, the Hollowness of it, descending downwards from the Orifice, which is much straiter at the Mouth than at the Bottom, and sends forth thin Matter from the same,

15,

16, 56

Horse, the Bloody-Flux to cure.

The Bloody-Flux is of several kinds: Sometimes the Fat of the slimy Filth that

P

is

A Table of Diseases and Cures.

is voided is sprinkl'd with a little Blood; sometimes the Excrements are like waterish Blood, and sometimes like pure Blood. All these spring from one and the same Cause, which is, the Ulceration of the Guts. Now you may know by their severall Mixtures, whether the Ulceration be in the inner small Gut, or in the outer great Gut: If it be in the inner Gut, then the Matter and Blood will be mixt together, but come out severally, the Blood most commonly following the Matter. It usually proceeds from some sharp Humour, bred from filthy raw Food, hard Labour or Travel, and being violently driven thro' many crooked and narrow Passages, cleaves to his Guts, which with their Heat and Sharpness fret them, causing Ulceration and grievous Pains. It also proceeds from some great Cold, Heat or Moistness, caus'd by some violent Purge, as, Scammony, *Stibium*, or such like Simples, given in too large a quantity. Or it may proceed from the Weakness of his Liver,

54

Horse, the Glanders to cure.

The Glanders is such a loathsome and filthy Distemper, and withal so catching, that it will infect another Horse that stands beside him, or near him. It

comes first of all from Heats and Colds, which begins with a thin Rheum, and ascends up into his Head; settles near the Brain, and so vents it self thro' his Nostrils, which in time grows thicker and thicker, till it comes to a yellowish Colour like Butter, which is then very hard to cure: But if it comes to a viscid, tough and slimy Substance, and the Colour be green and stink much, having run some Months with some reddish Specks in it, then the most experienc'd Farrier may fail in the Cure of it, and the Horse, perchance, may die under his hands: For then 'tis most certain, if he has those last Symptoms, his Lungs are ulcerated, and his Cure not to be performed without great Difficulty. Besides these inward Signs to know this Distemper, I shall give you one outward one, which is, he will have some Kernels or Knots, that may be felt under his Chaps; and as they grow bigger and more inflam'd, so doth the Glanders increase more within the Horse's Body. I would advise you, before you begin his Cure, to prepare his Body for four or five Days together with scalded Bran, and give it him instead of his Provender; for this will dry up the Moisture

A Table of Diseases and Cures.

- Moisture and bad Humours in his Body : Then let him bleed in his Neck, and the next Day give him the Clyster describ'd Page 74, 3, 4, 46, 47, 48
- Horse* that has a hot moist running Surfeit in his Legs falling down from his Body, 20, 21, 22, 23
- For an *Horse* that does not thrive, but his Coat stands staring up, and his Legs swell'd, 17, 18, 19
- Horse*, a Cough and Cold to cure, 27, 28, 29, 46
- Horse*, the Cords to cure, 11, 12
- Horse*, the Canker or Mange to cure 24, 31, 85
- Horses* Worms to cure, 1
- Horse* surfeited to cure, 1, 17, 18, 19, 20, 62, 71
- Horse* a Wound-Water for, 79
- Horse's* Leg broke, 5
- Horse* the Staggers to cure, 32, 33
- Hog's* Madness to cure, 96
- Hog*, Staggers to cure, 97
- Hog*, the Measles to cure, *Ibid.*
- J.
- Jaundice* Black or Yellow to cure in Man or Woman, 81, 82
- L.
- Legs swell'd in an *Horse* to cure, 20, 21, 22, 23, 80
- Leprosie* to cure, 62, 63
- Lice* to kill in *Horses*, &c. 62
- Loosness* or *Lask* to cure, 53, 54, 55, 88
- Loins* in an *Horse* swank'd or strain'd, 82, 83
- A *Lotion* to cure *Horses* Cords which are bruise'd, 65
- M.
- Mange* to cure in *Horses* or *Bullocks*, 62, 85
- Madness* and Staggers in an *Horse*, 13, 14
- O.
- Observations* upon *Horses* Coughs and Colds, 44, 45, *Observations* on the Glanders, 46, 47, 48
- Observations* in purging of *Horses*, 73
- Old Strains* to cure, 2
- An Ointment for all sorts of Wounds, 80
- P.
- Pantefs* or *Tellows* in a *Bullock* to cure, 93
- Pissing* Blood in *Horses* or *Bullocks* to cure, 55, 89
- Pissing* freely to cause, 59, 60
- Purges* for *Horses*, 2, 71, 72, 73, 74
- Purges* when they do not work, 1
- Purfiness* in *Horses* to bring down, 39
- Q.
- Quarter-Bones* to cure, 36, 37
- R.
- Ring-Bone* to cure, 38
- S.
- Scabby Heels* in an *Horse* to cure, 60, 61
- Sickly Horse* to cure, *Ibid.*
- Scratches* in an *Horse* to cure.
- The *Scratches* are of several sorts and kinds; though they are called by several Names
- P 2

A Table of Diseases and Cures.

Names, *viz.* Crepances, Rats-tails, Mules, Kibes, Pains, &c. being no other than the very *Scratches*, which are certain dry Scabs, Chaps or Rifts, that breed between the Heel and Pastern Joint, and so go many times above the Pastern, even up to the very Hoof of the hinder Legs, though not very common. They proceed several ways; sometimes by dry melancholy Humours which fall down in the Legs; sometimes by farming of his own Dung lying under his Heels, or near him; sometimes by the Negligence of the Groom, in not rubbing his Heels well, especially after a Journey or hard Labour, when he brings in his Horse from Water, and does not rub his Legs and Heels dry from the Sand and Dirt, which burns and frets them, and so causes Swellings, and those Swellings cause the *Scratches*. Sometimes it comes by Corruption of the Blood after great Heats and Surfeits, taken sometimes by being bred in Fenny, Marsh and watery Grounds: And sometimes they come upon a Horse after a very great Sickness taken by a Surfeit. Or, lastly, By over-hard Riding or Labour, whereby his Grease is melted, which

falls down and settles in his Pasterns and Fetterlocks, which occasions this Grievance. Sometimes the *Scratches* come upon all four Legs.

The Signs to know them are these, *viz.* The Staring, Dividing of and Curling the Hair.

It begins first with a dry Scab on his Pastern-Joints, like unto Chaps or Chinks, and in several Shapes or Forms; sometimes long, sometimes downright, sometimes over-thwart, which will cause his Legs to swell, be very gurdy, and run with fretting waterish Matter, and offensive Stuff, which occasions him to be so lame at his first setting out, that he will be hardly able to go. 'Tis good to clip away the Hair from his Pasterns (if he has any) which will in some measure prevent them, or at least curb them, 50, 51, 52

Salve for an Horse or Bullock wounded, 85

Shortness of Breath to cure, 39

Sheep, the Rot, or red Water to cure, 97

Shoulder

A Table of Diseases and Cures.

*Shoulder - pinch'd Horse to
to cure.*

A *Shoulder-Pinch* comes either by labouring or straining of him too young, or by laying too heavy a Load upon his Back.

You may know it by the Narrowness of his Breast, and by the Consumption of the Flesh on his Shoulders; inſomuch that the fore part of his Shoulder will tick out, and be higher than the Flesh; and if it be of a long ſtanding, he will be very hollow upon the Brisket towards the Arm-holes; and will go wider beneath at the Feet than above at the Knees.

The Cure I ſet down here, becauſe it is not in the place of Cures. 'Tis thus, Give him a Slit with a ſharp Knife an Inch long on both ſides, an Inch under the Shoulder-Bone: Then take a large Quill, and put into the Slit; blow up firſt one Shoulder, and then the other, as big as poſſibly you can, even up to the Withers, and with your Hand ſtrike the Wind into every place of the Shoulders; and when they are both full, beat all the windy Places with a good Hazel Wand over both the Shoulders; then with

a flat Slice of Iron looſen the Skin within from the Fleſh; then rowel the two Slits or Cuts with two round Rowels made of the upper Leather of an old Shoe, with an Hole in the miſt, that the Corruption may iſſue forth; let the Rowels be three Inches broad, and put them in flat and plain within the Cut: then make a Charge, and lay it upon the ſame. Look into this Table for a Charge, and there you may take your choice.

Splint to take away, 49.

Squincey to cure, 29.

Sores old to dry up, 81, 85.

Strangles in an Horſe to cure.

The *Strangles* are not, as ſome ſuppoſe, a *Squincey*, but an Inflammation in the Throat, proceeding from ſome Choler, or bloody Fluxion which comes out of the Branches of the Throat-Veins into thoſe Parts, and there breeds ſome hot Inflammation, ſtirred up by an hard cold Winter, or by Cold taken after hard Riding or Labour.

'Tis a great and hard Swelling between the Horſe's nether Chaps upon the Roots of his Tongue, and about his Throat; which Swelling, if it be not prevented, will ſtop his

A Table of Diseases and Cures.

his Windpipe, and so strangle or choak him.

The Signs to know this Distemper are, The Temples of his Head will be hollow, his Tongue will hang out of his Mouth, his Head and his Eyes will swell, and the Passage of his Throat be so stop'd, that he can neither eat nor drink, and his Breath will be very hot, 4, 29, 30, 31

Strangullion to cure, 45

Stomach bad in an Horse to cure, 17, 18, 61

Steel-Filings, the Goodness of them to know, 72

Strains in an Horse to cure, 51, 52, 82, 83

Stoppage of Urine to force, 60

Stub in an Horse's Foot to cure, 66

V.

Vermin to kill, 62

Vives to cure, 64

W.

Whipps in an Horse to cure, 84

Wounds in Horses or Bullocks, a Salve to cure, 85

Y.

Yellows in an Horse or Bullock to cure,

The Yellows in an Horse or Bullock is the same that Physicians call the Jaundice

in a Man, and there are two kinds of them, the Yellow and Black; the Yellow being moist, and the Black dry.

The Yellow proceeds from the overflowing of the Gall, occasion'd by Cholera; and the Black comes from the Overflowing of the Spleen, proceeding from Melancholy, which are both dangerous Infirmities, but the Black is most dangerous, and mortal. The Yellow is discover'd by the changing of his natural Colour from white to yellow, viz. the Balls of his Eyes, the Tongue, the inside of his Lips, and the inward part of his Nostrils are colour'd yellow.

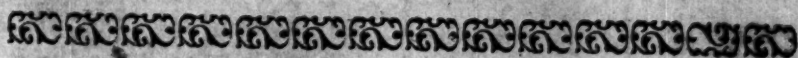
The Black Jaundice is discover'd by the quite contrary Symptoms: For having this Distemper, the Whites of his Eyes, Tongue, and Lips will be of a dusky Colour, and not so clear and sanguine as before. And though this Distinction of the Yellow and Black Jaundice is strange to some Farriers, yet it is most certain, that when an Horse dies of the Yellows, he dies of the Black Yellows: For when it is come to a Case of Mortality, then are all the inward Parts converted to Blackness, and

A Table of Diseases and Cures.

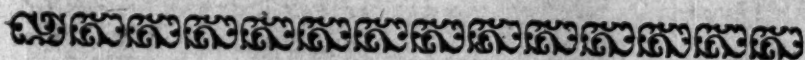
and the Yellow Substance
is quite master'd.

The Original of this Distemper arises principally from unnatural Heats given an Horse by hard Riding or Labour, which inflames the Liver, Gall,

Blood and Spleen, which causes Choler to have the Sovereignty and Dominion over the Humours, and which is the occasion of this Disease, that ends in sudden Death, if not timely prevented, 4, 84



F I N I S.



A Table of Diseases and Cures.

Blood and Spleen, which
causes Cholera to have the
Sovereignty and Dominance
on over the Humours,
and which is the occasion
of this Disease, that ends
in sudden Death, if not
timely prevented, &c.

and the Yellow Substance
is quite manifest.
The Original of this Di-
sorder arises principally
from unnatural heats
given an Horse by hard
riding or labour, which
inflames the Liver, Gall,

F I N I S